NO. 13 BIGFOOT RECORD

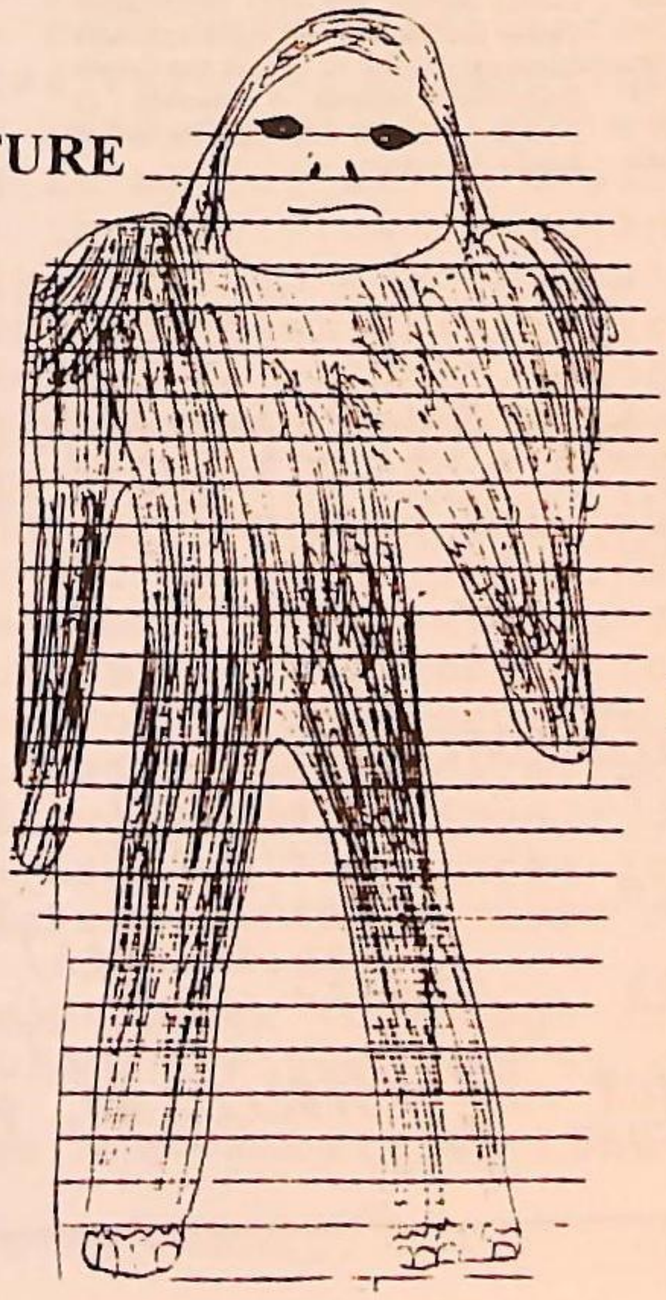
Hello out there fellow BIGFOOT reseachers. In this issue you will see a variety of information concerning BIGFOOT and cryptozoology from the following : Kurt Wyrsch, Sam Sherrys; (Dir. Chesnut Ridge Bigfoot Center), Henry May; (Dir. Southeastern Sasquatch Assoc.), Chris Julian, Bill Fields, Paul Cuttle, Ray Crowe, (Dir. Western Bigfoot Society), Lyle Vann; (Dir. Arizona Bigfoot Center), Lida Griffith; (Mothman Letter); Jon Singer; (Personal U.F.O. Reports), Carel Pederson; (Dir. Center for Crop Circle Studies); Peter Byrne; (Dir. Bigfoot Reseach Project) and Tom Morris,; (Dir. Bigfoot Investigations).

Also, a book review of Tom Morris' Book "CALIFORNIA BIGFOOT SASQUATCH".

If anybody wishes to report a sighting of Bigfoot related reports, please write to:

BILL GREEN
NEW ENGLAND BIGFOOT INFO RESEARCH CENTER
21 BENHAM STREET APT. F
BRISTOL, CT 06010

SASQUATCH CREATURE



Drawing of BIGFOOT
By Henry May
Boyle MS

Peter C. Byrne
Director

SEASIDE (OR) SIGNAL. 04.05.'77.

Kauffman reports Bigfoot sighting

By Bob Phillips

Monte Kauffman will never forget Monday.

The owner of Seaside Cleaners was driving to Nehalem to deliver some dry cleaning, when he spotted "a great big, man-like ape" on the north slope of Neahkahnie Mountain.

Kauffman said he observed the legendary Bigfoot from a distance of about 150 yards just south of Oswald West State Park in a ravine.

"When I take dry cleaning to Nehalem," he said, "I always look for deer or elk."

The 43-year-old businessman said he stopped his car in the middle of the highway after spotting the creature. "We just looked at one another for about a minute."

A motorhome then approached, and Kauffman said he tried to stop the vehicle, hoping the occupants might have a camera.

"When I looked back, it was gone," he said.

Kauffman described the Sasquatch as having "a very dark coat, except for the facial area and chest, which were much lighter than the coat."

He placed the creature's weight at betweeen 500 to 600 pounds.

Kauffman added, "The hair stood up on the back of my neck. Then, I had an eerie feeling that very few people ever see it (Bigfoot). It took two hours to settle down."

An avid hunter, Kauffman asserted, "I believe in it now. I know what I saw."

Monte Kauffman

Following the incident, he contacted a Bigfoot sighting center in Hood River, which plans to send a representative to the south coast to investigate the case.

Grace "G.G." Hamby of the Clatsop County Bigfoot and UFO Information Center said other local sightings have included: Bridge 11 behind the Crown Zellerbach offices in Seaside, at Bridge Road near Fort Stevens and at Saddle Mountain.

THE BIGFOOT RESEARCH PROJECT

P.O. Box 126 Mount Hood Oregon, U.S.A. 97041 Telephone 503) 352-7000 Fax (503) 352-7737

Toll Free 1-800-BIGFOOT (1-800-244-3668)

NOW AVAILABLE: BIGFOOT/SASQUATCH FOOTPRINTS

PLASTER CASTS: Current 1990's (Pacific Northwest) (fragile) $25.00

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IDAHO-OREGON-WASHINGTON-NORTHERN CALIFORNIA-(Footprint key data included)

SEND TO: BIGFOOT CENTRAL P.O.BOX 147, BOTHELL, WA. 98041
(U.S. FUNDS ONLY)

Credit To L.Vann

THIS ENCOUNTER,TOLD AS,IT! HAPPENED,BY LYLE VANN,IT TOOK PLACE IN THE ANGELES FOREST, AREA,IN SOUTHERN,CA.IN THE MT,S. WHICH,VANN HAD BEEN RESEARCHING FOR SASQUATCH/BIGFOOT,FOR MANY YEARS.DATE!4/1/1983..

© L VANN 1982

ARIZONA BIGFOOT CENTER
Director, Lyle Vann
Bigfoot Researcher
UFOlogist
To seek, to find, to understand

(602) 636-4982
P.O. Box 412
Paulden, AZ 86334-0412

THIS PHOTO,IS FOR EYE.S! ONLY!...NO!REPRODUCING IT AT ALL..(c) BY LYLE VANN. 1983:

8/16/83

Lyle,and his wife,Jackie,took there dobberman-named,Eboney.she was 9 months old,at the time,with them into the Angele,s Nal Forest,when Lyle went looking! for the Sasquatch/BigFoot-Beings.This all day trip,they took,was in the spring of the year,after a real bad winter,infact!there was still snow in the mountai ns..and the fire road,way..was closed.The forest rangers,put down a large iron gate way,across the road,so,No!one can enter.

Vann,drove his jeep in as,far as,he could this day.It was cold,also.But!things were melting off!on the dirt road way..and it was muddy also.He,left his wife in the jeep,this day,she read a Book,while he was gone!He knew he had to walk in for about 5 miles,But!after driving from his home,In Santa Monica,Ca.to thi s forest area.He decided to walk it.instead of just turning around and leaving So,he took Eboney,with him,and some water,,and his camera.as,he went along,he looked as,always for sign,of BigFoot maybe?crossing the dirt road way.and for fresh tracks,for they did seem to know!when the road way was closed..?

And people couldn,t get into the area.and very few folk,s would go into this area,anyway,at this time of the year,in the summer months,people fished the ar ea..stream,and camped along,the stream.to swim,and to even party,at times.It was known to have bigFoot.s.or sasquatch beings,in and around the Forest area. For folk,s had reported in past years,they had seen!or found tracks from them. Vann,knew where they were coming from,and had been keeping a close eye on the forest..and the San_Andress Flaut area.For he knew they were a Subterranean-race..and mostly nocturenal,as to there feeding habit,s.and washing off!there young.

he would set and just listen to things around him,after walking a mile or more and rest up!also,it was a curvey and up hill road way.or fire road..after he had gotten into..the area,about! 4 miles..he saw,his dog,running some what in

OVER PLEASE..FOR THE REST OF THE STORY,OF ENCOUNTER..

CONT,OF ENCOUNTER..

Front of him,some 30 to 40 yards..as always she did..she really enjoyed gettin g..out of the city,and being able to just run.free!as,she did with vann..in th e forest..
Now,Lyle,had camped in this forest many times..many many times..and had seen BigFoot beings before,and heard them late at night!with other things,even a (3) toe,d creature he called!The Rock Creatures..
And had killed many rattlers,in the summer months,in and around his camp area.
As,he walked down the road way,he saw Ebony,get a snake in her mouth,It was large in size,it had been crawling across the road,in a wet area.from a wash off,on the side ledge..Lyle!thought!It to be a rattlesnake,and YELLED! d at Ebony to drop the snake,before she got bite.by it..Not!Knowning it was a Bull snake,a none-poison snake..He also,ran towards her as,he yelled at her,to drop it..before he got to close,he saw!setting on the side of the dirt road way!
a number of BigFoot,s..just setting there watching Ebony,with the snake in her mouth!I think?they were waiting to get the snake,and she beat!them to it..
What!Lyle!saw,was a large like Gorilla setting with a small one next to her.
It the small one wouldn,t lok!at Lyle!it had it,s back to him,
And setting to the large females far side,was one very Big!Male BigFoot,again! wouldn,t look!at Lyle!or his dog!?..
Lyle,took a picture of it all,called his dog..and that point she droped the large snake..and came to him,he turned and left the area.fast!he wasn,t going to walk in front and by them..as,they set there.he turned and just!watched the Sasquatch/BigFoots..as,they did there thing!It was like they were just!suning there self,s..enjoying the spring sun..Now,it was around Noon!time..
Vann,could see her large arm,s..and even her toe,s sticking up!in the weeds.
she had very long!arm,s..and leg,s..and short hair but!thick,on her head,and body..a dark brown in color..the male had longer hair,and darker hair,and his head was big!and much more pointed like...There was other things there also this day,but!they were in the back ground,further from vann..
He has been setting on this photo,with many others,over the past years..for his research-work,and he was working that area..for years..
The female,has no!or little hair around her eye,s..and face area..she has big muscle-bound arm,s..and body..
They made no!attempt in any way,to harm Lyle!or his dog,this day..In fact!it was like they wanted us,to just!go away..Ha!..for we,seem to be bothering them..
Thank you,all..for letting me share this wonderful!day time encounter with you all..
To,me it shows that man,and his pets,or animals,can live in harmony with the Sasquatch/BigFoot beings..If?he doesn,t try to harm one..

Peace,and Light!to you all..

Lyle Vann,Dir,A.B.C.

C : Lyle Vann, Dir. A.B.C,,

Editors Note: Dear Fellow Researchers and members of my Newsletter:
Under no circumstances may anyone copy this information, given to me under special terms, without the written consent of Lyle Vann.

CREDIT TO: CHRIS JULLIAN

P.O. BOX 1252
SANFORD, MAINE 04073

THE BIGFOOT RESEARCH GROUP
OF THE NORTHEAST

CHRIS JULIAN

MAINE SIGHTINGS

1. EARLY 1800s-MT KATAHDIN AREA,(BAXTER STATE PARK)TRAPPER NAMED CLUEY ROBBINS TOLD A STORY FROM HIS YOUTH,WHILE ON A HUNTING TRIP WITH HIS BROTHER ZEKE ROBBINS AND AN OLD WOODSMEN BY THE NAME OF HUGH WATSON.
AS THEY WENT FURTHER INTO THE WILDERNESS HUGH WATSON WAS SAID TO BECOME MORE WITHDRAWN, THE BROTHERS WERE A LITTLE WORRIED ABOUT THE OLD MAN SO ONE NIGHT AFTER SETTLING IN TO CAMP THEY ASKED HUGH WHAT THE PROBLEM WAS HE COMPLAINED OF A VERY STRONG FEELING OF BEING FOLLOWED OR EVEN HUNTED HE WAS NOT SURE IF IT WAS A CATAMOUNT OR MAYBE AN INDIAN.
BUT HE DID SAY THAT HE HAD THAT SAME FEELING ONCE BEFORE WHEN HE WAS ON TELOS LAKE(APROX 20 MILES N.W OF MT KATAHDIN) WHEN HE FELT AS IF HE WAS BEING WATCHED. ONE UPON RETURNING TO CAMP HE SAW WHAT LOOKED LIKE MEN STANDING AROUND HIS CAMP,UPON SEEING THIS HE JUMPED IN SOME BUSHS UNTIL THE VISITORS LEFT. UPON RETURNING TO THE CAMP SITE HE NOTICED THAT HIS BELONGINGS HAD BEEN STREWN ABOUT..THIS STORY MADE THE BOYS FEEL A LITTLE UNEASY BUT THE NEXT FEW DAYS WENT BY WITHOUT THE LEAST SIGN OF ANY THING OUT OF ORDINARY UNTIL ONE NIGHT HUGHS SUSPICIONS WERE JUSTIFIED.
WHILE GETTING WATER FROM A STREAM A FEW YARDS FROM THE CAMPSITE CLUEY CAUGHT A GLIMPSE OF WHAT LOOKED LIKE A NAKED MAN WHICH QUICKLY VANISHED INTO THE TREES. CLUEY WENT BACK TO CAMP AND SAID NOTHING TO THE OTHERS A FEW HOURS PASSED THEY WERE ALL SETTLED IN THERE SACKS FOR THE NIGHT ZEKE AND HUGH FELL FAST ASLEEP CLUEY WAS AWAKE STILL THINKING OF WHAT HE HAD SEEN EARLIER THAT NIGHT,HOURS WENT BY AFTER AWHILE HE BEGAN TO DISTINGUISH FOOTSTEPS IN THE DISTANCE HE DESCRIBED THEM AS"FAINT AND STEALTHY"
HE HAD SOME DOUBT WHETHER OR NOT IT WAS HIS MIND PLAYING GAMES ON HIM UNTIL A SHARP SNAP OF A TWIG CONVINCED HIM ALTHOUGH IT COULD HAVE BEEN A BEAR BUT HE STILL COULD NOT STOP THINKING IT WAS WHAT HE HAD SEEN EARLIER AS THE STEPS CAME CLOSER CLUEY LAID BREATHLESSLY,WHAT EVER IT WAS , WAS CIRCLING THE CAMP AT TIMES IT SEEMED TO BE WITHIN TWO OR THREE YARDS FROM THE CAMP AND TIMES SEEMED VERY DISTANT.(MORE THAN ONE?)THEN WHATEVER WAS CIRCLING THE CAMP STEPPED INTO A CLEARING WHERE THE MOONLIGHT WAS POURING DOWN BRIGHTLY HE DISTINCTLY SAW ITS SHAPE HE DESCRIBED IT AS BROWN AND NAKED EXCEPT WHERE A HAIRY OUTLINE SHOWED AGAINST THE LIGHT.
HE DESCRIBED A FEELING OF SICKNESS AND HORROR COMING OVER HIM
THE NEXT MORNING HE TOLD HUGH WHAT HE HAD SEEN HUGHS RESPONSE WAS THAT YOU SAW THE"INJUN DEVIL" ALSO KNOWN AS"POMOOLA" ,THEY LEFT THE AREA THAT VERY DAY.::WHILE READING THIS BOOK I FOUND AT LEAST THREE MORE TALES OF POSSIBLE B.F ACTIVITY IN THE KATAHDIN AREA OF MAINE AND ONE REPORT OF A DEATH OF A FUR TRAPPER FROM AN UNKNOWN PREDATOR STRONG ENOUGH TO ACTUALLY RIP HIM TO PIECES,WHO KNOWS? I WILL TRY TO FIND OUT MORE ON THIS.

2. 1855 JANUARY 21,WALDOBORO, J.W. McHENERY WHILE CHOPPING WOOD HEARD LOUD SCREAMS COMING FROM A WOODED AREA NEAR HIS HOME . HE LOOKED UP AND SAW AN 18 INCH CREATURE(?) COVERED WITH LONG BLACK HAIR .HE CHASED IT UPON CAPTURING IT ,IT SUPPOSEDLY BECAME A PET????

3. 1949 BIGELOW MOUNTAIN(50 MI. N.W OF AUGUSTA,MAINE) DATE UNKNOWN.BURN WHITE. SAW A 7 FT CREATURE STANDING ON THE SIDE OF THE ROAD AT 1 AM ANOTHER LOCAL SAID HE ALSO HAD SEEN THE SAME CREATURE.

CONT.→

4. 1973 JULY25 AND 26th DURHAM/ THE HUNTINGTON FAMILY AND A FRIEND SAW A 5Ft CREATURE ABOUT A HALF A MILE FROM THERE HOME, THE NEXT DAY MRS HUNTINGTON OBSERVED THE SAME CREATURE STANDING ON THE SIDE OF THE ROAD SHE SAID THE CREATURE HAD BLACK SHAGGY HAIR, ESTIMATED WEIGHT 300to 350 pds .UPON FURTHER INVESTIGATION A TREE STUMP WAS FOUND THAT HAD BEEN RIPPED APART ? (POSSIBLE BEAR): I WROTE TO THE BRUNSWICK,ME POLICE DEPT IN REGARDS TO THE ABOVE THEY CLAIM IT WAS A HOAX(MAN IN A MONKEY SUIT) WHO KNOWS?

5. 1975 SEPT 22nd MANCHESTER:DEBBIE AND DONNA ADAMS WATCHED A BROWN HAIRY CREATURE WITH A WHITE SPOT ON CHEST WATCH A MAN CHOP WOOD THE CREATURE RAN WHEN THE GIRLS SCREAMED THE TIME WAS 5;30pm

6. 1975 NOV 21; MANCHESTER: MRS PAUL ADAMS WHILE WAITING FOR HER HUSBAND IN HER CAR SAW 6to7 FT TALL CREATURE LONG BLACK HAIR AND HUMAN LIKE FACE,SHE THE HORN AND CREATURE CAME TOWARDS HER CAR SHE HONKED AGAIN AND THE CREATURE TURNED AND WENT BACK IN THE WOODS : HER ENCOUNTER LASTED APPROX 10 min

7. 1985 NEAR PORTLAND:DATE UNKNOWN/SPRINGTIME/3am/ A HUSBAND AND WIFE REPORT THREE CREATURES CHARGING AND HOWLING OUTSIDE THEIR HOME.

8. 1985 OCT,?/DICK PERKINS TOOK PHOTO OF FOOT PRINTS MEASURING 12 3/4÷6¼ THOUGHT TO BE MADE BY CREATURE KNOWN AS CHUM-CHUM,APPROX.7Ft AND 400pds

9. 1987 FEB? 11:30pm NEAR PORTLAND /A MAN NOTICED A STRONG ODOR AS HE WAS LEAVING HIS CAR ALSO FELT AS IF HE WAS BEING WATCHED WHILE OUTSIDE AND OUNCE HE WAS INSIDE

10. 1987NEAR PORTLAND/OCT ?/DICK & MARY PERKINS FOUND HUMAN LIKE TRACKS(SIZE UNKNOWN?) ALSO HEARD SHRIEKS THAT NIGHT,AND FOUND DROPPINGS.AN ODOR DESCRIBED AS PUTRID WAS NOTICED WHEN THEY GOT OUT OF THEIR CAR.

THESE NEXT THREE REPORT I JUST RECEIVED FROM A GENTLEMAN I RECENTLY INTERVIEWED WHO HAS HAD THREE SIGHTINGS I WILL ONLY USE HIS INITIALS HE WOULD LIKE TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS AT THIS TIME:2 SIGHTINGS OCCURED IN MAINE AND 1INCOUGAR WASHINGTON

11. 1977 NOV 18/CORNISH,ME /D.B TOLD ME WHILE ON A HUNTING TRIP HE WAS WALKING DOWN A TRAIL WHEN HE NOTICED THAT MOST OF THE TREES ALONG THE TRAIL WERE BROKEN OF ABOUT 8 INCHS OVER HEAD(D.B IS 6"3) HE ALSO CLAIMS TO HAVE FOUND RED HAIRS ON SOME TREES HE WHEN HE STOPPED TO EXAMINE THE HAIR SOMETHING RUSHED DOWN THE TRAIL AHEAD OF HIM HE SAID HE DID NOT SEE ANYTHING MORE THAN A BIG, DARK SHAPE,HOWEVER HE SAID HE FELT A VERY THREATENING PRESENSE AND DECIDED TO CALL IT A DAY HE ALSO STATED THAT UPON REACHING THE END OF THE TRAIL HE HEARD A LOW GROWL COMING FROM THE AREA HE HAD JUST LEFT .THEN THE GROWL TURNED TO A HIGH PITCHED SCREAM THAT ENDED WITH A WHISTLING SOUND,HE SAID IT WAS THE LONELIEST,SADDEST SOUND HE HAS EVER HEARD..

12. 1982 AUGUST 15/CUMBERLAND,ME/D.B WAS BASS FISHING ON FOREST LAKE WHEN HE PULLED HIS BOAT INTO A SMALL COVE ,HE SAW A LARGE HAIRY CREATURE STEP OUT OF THE WOODS KNEEL DOWN AND DRINK FROM THE LAKE THE HEIGHT WAS 6to7 ft WEIGHT APPROX 400pds HE FOUND TRACKS WHERE THE CREATURE WAS ON THE BEACH THE SIZE WAS19in long 10in across/4in AT THE HEEL.. THERE WAS ALSO A NOTHER BOAT NEAR D.B s BOAT BUT THEY CLAIMED TO SEE NOTHING WHEN D.B ASKED IF THEY HAD SEEN ANYTHING THERE RESPONSE WAS THAT THEY DID NOT WANT ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT.

SEPT 22,1974 COUGAR WASH D.B WAS HUNTING WHEN HE ENTERED A FIELD WHERE HE SAW WHAT HE THOUGHT WAS A BEAR STANDING TO THE EAST OF HIM HE SAID THE CREATURE WATCHED HIM HIM FOR A FEW MINUTES. THE CREATURE HAD LONG BROWN HAIR AND HAD A LARGE BUMP ON THE BACK OF HIS NECK HE SAID THE FUNNIEST THING WAS AS THE CREATURE WALKED AWAY IT WAS PUSHING THE BRANCHES AWAY FROM ITS FACE VERY MUCH LIKE A HUMAN WOULD

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

(Letters to The Editor MUST be submitted on Plain White Paper, 8 1/2 X 11 (Letter Size) either hand-written (NEATLY) or typed).

UFOs seen by Jon Singer
by Jon Singer

I have seen many UFOs since childhood. It seems as if they were following me around. The first UFOs I saw were a whole fleet of weird looking airplanes which I saw over a park during a school outing when I was around 5 (I'm now 42). I looked up and saw a whole fleet of peculiar looking airplanes. I saw them again as I was walking back from school in the afternoon. On both occasions it was clear and sunny. This was in Ardsley, New York, in Westchester County. Another sighting at about the same time was at night. I looked out the window for unknown reasons and saw over my street of Eastern Drive in Ardsley, a golden diamond-shaped object just hovering. When it left after a few minutes I saw a lot of planes in the area as if they were looking for it.

A few years later I was around 10 or 11 and was going to the Scarsdale Public Library in Scarsdale, near Ardsley, with my father, mother and brother. As we were leaving night had fallen and I noticed two blue or purple lights flying over the library. The lights made no noise and flew pretty low. They suddenly made zigzag and up and down turns and acted like typical UFOs. My father and brother watched with me and I said that the lights were UFOs. My mother was in the car but she refused to go and look at them. We later left the library but as we were on the road leading into the middle of Scarsdale I saw one of the blue lights and it seemed that it was following us. I pointed it out to my family but they didn't believe me.

Another UFO I saw was again over Ardsley when I was a teenager. I never drank and I didn't smoke, nor did I use drugs although that was the 1960's. In daylight I saw a huge boat shaped object that was silver floating over some hills above Eastern Drive in Ardsley. It was not shaped like a zeppelin. I thought it might be a mothership. My doctor later calculated that it could have been a QUARTER OF A MILE LONG...

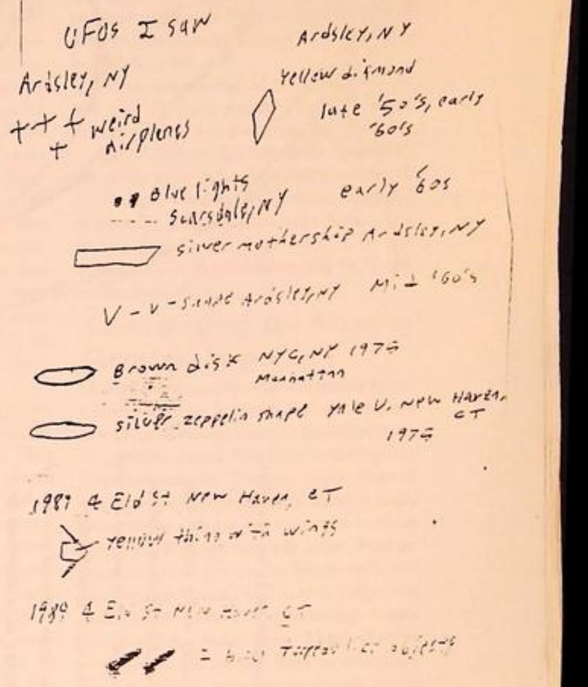
At that same time I was in a van coming back from my private high school, a prep school called Scarborough in Scarborough, New York(it is now defunct). As we passed the Ardsley High School something caught my eye and I saw a metallic silvery v-shaped object swinging slowly back and forth above the high school, in a pendulum motion that some UFOs use. I hate myself now as in front of me was a student with a fancy camera and I never asked him to photograph the UFO as I was so spellbound by watching it. But suddenly the UFO stopped its graceful swinging motion as if it had found something and then it zoomed swiftly over some hills to my left and back and disappeared.

Around 1975 I was going to graduate school at New York University in New York City and I was in a car with my father and mother. I looked out the window at the highway to to look at the skyscrapers in New York City. Above the highway and to the left was a brown disk which I thought was a UFO. I tried to contact it by ESP. We drove beyond it so I lost sight of it. This is one of those cases where UFOs appear over New York City.

Around 1975 I was working one summer at Yale University in the psychology department for my father. I looked out the window and I suddenly said, "That would be a nice place for a UFO to appear."Abruptly, a silvery cigar-shaped object which may have been a zeppelin except that it had no markings on it appeared and drifted majestically from one cloudbank into another. I didn't tell the secretary about it as I was entranced by the sight. Thus I foolishly lost a potential witness. But it is odd that I should see a UFO just after thinking one might appear. Maybe they contacted me.

In 1989 I was living at 4 Eld Street in New Haven, Connecticut, in a Victorian house dating from 1850 which my parents own. I went to the back yard at night to look at the stars when suddenly I saw a pentagon with wings and a yellowish color flying over. It moved in a south to north direction and was silent. It looked sort of like the UFOs seen over the Housatonic and Hudson Valleys in northeastern New York and Northwestern Connecticut.

Also in 1989 I saw two torpedo-shaped black objects moving over my house in the morning. They made a roaring noise and flew from south to north. Thus UFOs seem to have been following me from childhood to the present and moved from New York to Connecticut.



Lida Griffith
263 Otis Bog Road
Tuckerton, N.J., 08087
(609)294-2962

October 28, 1994

Dear Bill,

The following is an account of the "Mothman" sighting as it was related to me.

Sometime after 2:00 a.m., late June 1993, (possibly early July), John and his girlfriend, and his son and son's fiance, were driving home, having been to a drive-in movie somewhere outside Allentown, Pa. They wanted to show their girlfriends the spectacular view overlooking the town from Bakers' Point. The season was already dry and still warm for that time of night, and as they were driving toward their destination, the tires were throwing up a great deal of dust on the dirt road they were taking. The son's fiance, from South America, was captivated by this sight and was remarking about it, wanting everyone to turn around and check out this fascinating spectacle. Well, I guess they wanted to humor her, so they slowed down enough so that they could turn around and look out the rear window to see this remarkable phenomenon. When they turned back to face forward, what they saw was considerably more remarkable. Striding past the front of the car, from right to left, was a creature not usually seen in any neck of the woods.

It was as tall as a man, around six feet, with two arms, two legs, and two wings-very large wings, which moved up and down with each stride. It did not have feathers, but was covered with fur. The head was not gorilla like, more elongated, with a "protruding mandible," or jutting jaw. It did not have a beak, nor bird legs, or tail feathers, but a butt, like a man. The legs were

Centre for CROP CIRCLES Studies

credit TO: Carol Pederson

In the Swirl of the Crop

'The deeper you look, the more you see'

by Richard Beaumont

A report from the Centre for Crop Circle Studies shows that almost one hundred and thirty formations have been reported within the UK from mid-May to late August 1993. The crop circle phenomenon is still alive and well in the UK despite minimal media reporting.

Having said that, I have tried to do more than simply report on the subject in previous issues. But in putting this piece together, it has become clear that it is getting more difficult for a publication of this kind, limited to only a few pages, to discuss the topic, and to continue to attempt to adequately round up the year's developments. The footnotes would simply take up too much space!*

However, it is a time to rejoice: because it is also clear that the crop circle teams are now well established. Links have been made all over the world. The 'croppies' (affectionate term for crop circle researchers) have grown up: the dialogue between them will continue as long as there are crop formations happening anywhere on the planet.

Continuing research includes many methods. Plants subjected to the crop circle energy have undergone microscopic analysis, electrostatic volt meter testing, growth rate analysis and Kirlian photograph testing. The mathematical ratios of the formations have been analysed and this has led into an overlap with the work of sacred geometry experts; their findings have been combined with diatonic ratio analysis which in turn has given rise to field experiments with harmonics and music. The photographic anomalies found when recording the formations are now being researched more fully and I have heard that a NASA expert is now involved in this work. The dowsers continue to deepen their knowledge of the earth energies involved before and after an event. Psychics continue to predict the placing of some crop circles in advance. Channelled information still speaks of the relevance of the phenomenon to our spiritual awakening. The body of case histories relating to the psychological and physiological effects on humans encountering crop circles goes on growing. The analysis of the various sounds recorded in formations continues. More luminosities and UFO sightings have been reported this year, and ufologists and crop circle researchers are learning from each other. The imaginative theorists continue to attempt to find *the* explanation. In fact 1993 has been a year of deepening specialist knowledge and testing theories about this mystery. Of course some formations have been hoaxed by new and addicted crop circle 'artists' (or 'nuisances' depending on your point of view), but several have thankfully kicked the habit.

When asked the inevitable 'What do you think it *is* then?' question, I usually advocate sitting quietly in a formation. This is simply because when faced with a vast intelligent and invisible power that defies known laws of physics, disrupts most electronic equipment sooner or later, seems intentionally and intriguingly obscure, appears to be able to both heal or harm, associates with a variety of coloured lights and other aerial phenomena, makes crops flow like water, responds favourably to good music, enjoys sacred sites and has been known to sound like a bird, I tend towards being more patient devotee than scientist.

In this modern world it appears that our mechanistic background in the scientifically explainable begs for a definitive explanation urgently and almost desperately; whether or not it fits all the facts. But as Sir James Jean writes in *The Mysterious Universe* (Cambridge University Press): 'The stream of knowledge is heading toward a non-mechanical reality; the universe begins to look more like a great thought than like a great machine.' The theory of morphic resonant fields points to everything being connected as the mystics told us thousands of years ago. How did they come to that realisation? By *experience*! Crop formations for me are the tip of the iceberg of the mystery in which we all live.

As I read reports coming from overseas, where crop formations are a relatively new occurrence, I am exasperated to see the same starting point being rehashed again and again: 'It's definitely the wind'; 'It's definitely some kind of ball lightning'; 'It's definitely the Young Farmers'; 'It's probably hedgehogs', etc, etc.

So before we look at the formations of this year, let's just remind ourselves of the ancient sacred sites that abound worldwide. A lot of knowledge has been forgotten. Much has been lost; some is being recovered in this age. Who knows, perhaps Mankind is actually learning some new facts - but let's never forget that science is the exploration of the unknown and NOT the explanation of it.

Acknowledging the Power of Geometric Shapes

One of the constants that continues to re-emerge in our exploration of ancient cultures and their artefacts is the importance of symbolic shapes. Not their *meaning*, but their importance. Though exploration of the possible interpretation is intellectually stimulating and fun (as I attempt to show later on), it is not the only point. Find an interpretation that you're happy with and the tension ceases, the search stops, the momentum towards experiencing deeper realisations ends. The Hopi Native Americans, we are told, have an immediate and emotional reaction to simply seeing photographs of the crop formations. Those involved with advanced kinesiology say that certain geometric shapes have an immediate and repeatably verifiable effect on the human body. Psychics say that a crop formation energetically affects the surrounding environment significantly. Isabelle Kingston, a well known psychic in 'croppie' circles, told us at the Glastonbury symposium that our global need and desire for guidance in these times was answered by the universe, but we are not ready to receive that help so it comes in subtle ways. The crop circle images do have a power in themselves; the images go into our consciousness. Such symbols were used in the temples of ancient times to assist in spiritual growth. I personally have little resistance to the possibility that there could be a link between crop formations and a

* As the phenomenon develops reference should be made, in a comprehensive round-up, to significant past events and case histories, as these can give us clearer insight into current ones (especially with regard to the lay of the crop). Not all readers will be familar with *Kindred Spirit*'s previous five years of regular discussion on the subject. Also specialist terminology and descriptive words uncommon in everyday language, coined for specific types of formations and adjuncts to formations make statements which are brief and meaningful to researchers seem like a different language to those unfamilar with the developments of the phenomenon.

powerful and ancient pool of lost knowledge which can be regained with enough intent and humility.

Selective Update

The formations continued to appear all over the country as in past years, as shown from the selection on the middle pages. One point of note was the multiplication of formations in the Sussex area. It could be relevant that researcher Pete Glastonbury, in dialogue with Professor Gerald Hawkins (of diatonic ratio fame) in the States, was conducting various musical experiments in this area using a hand held computer (to omit the possibility of error) to play sequences of pure diatonic notes suggested by Hawkins. The time of his experiments did appear to coincide with corresponding additions and new formations occurring within the nearby area. The research goes on.

There have been reports of formations occurring worldwide: in Hungary, Holland, Switzerland, Germany, Sweden, New Zealand, USA, Canada, Japan, Australia, Russia and France. Although I do not have detailed information on all of these overseas formations, certainly the ones I do know about are all near to very ancient historical sites. I include photos from Holland and the USA in this issue as a representative gesture to the worldwide scale of the phenomena.

Canada, home to many formations this year, was also the country to reveal a new landmark in crop circle history. Chad Deetken, a dedicated crop circle investigator I had the pleasure to meet this summer, explains: 'Researchers had always been curious as to why no dead or maimed animals were ever found in crop circles. If the energy responsible for creating these patterns is so powerful that it can flatten stalks in very large areas, how could it be that animals were not affected? Surely the occasional creature would find itself in the wrong place at the wrong time. The answer may lie in the possibility that there is some sort of indication of danger prior to a crop circle being formed. However, while most animals will scurry or fly away, a porcupine when faced with danger stands its ground and rolls itself into a ball relying on its sharp quills for defence.'

On August 22nd 1992, farmer Joe Rennick discovered a crop circle in his field near the village of Milestone, Saskatchewan. Within it he discovered the body of a very dead and very flat porcupine. He saw no evidence of wounds or physical damage, but it was clear that something very heavy or very powerful had flattened it. (A mature porcupine weighs over 25 lbs and is more than a foot in height. This body was flattened to a thickness of about two inches, its legs spread out underneath it in an X formation as in a cartoon.) Chad also tells us that although the farmer estimated that the porcupine had been dead for about a week, there was no bad smell or any sign of decomposition. The farmer had two further observations: a skid mark in the soil contained broken quills, indicating that the porcupine had been dragged from the edge to the centre of the formation. The quills on its body were aligned in the same direction as the swirl of the wheat. Secondly, although the soil in the field was sticky and muddy the soil under the formation was dry and hard as cement, the plants dry, shrivelled and brittle although in the rest of the field they were still green and supple.

Channelled information relating to this phenomenon has been passed to me. It speaks about a new development soon to come: *astrograms*. As I understand it these are to be like pictograms but made of a kind of laser light in the sky. The same source says that there will be fewer, but more technical and harder to hoax, crop formations in future years.

The Gift of 1993

Every year we are treated to at least one very special formation. In the past we have had the Barbury Castle, the Cambridge Mandelbröt and the Dharmic wheel formations. 1993 turned out to be no exception: in late August/early September a magnificent mandala appeared near Bythorn in Cambridgeshire.

Earlier I drew attention to the limited nature of interpretation, but also said it could be great fun. Here is an example for those who can enjoy it. I am grateful to Michael Glickman's lecture on this formation during the 3rd Annual Cerealogists' Cornference in which he elucidated on some of the design complexities of this formation. Among other observations he noted that the pentagram is the ancient symbol for five-fold nature and man. He then went on to point out that where the pentagram star bisects the petal-circle there is very little room. In purest geometric terms these gaps are a response to the penetration of the pentagram separating the petal-circle into five sections. Yet a 'wilful' design decision he had never seen before in a crop formation had been taken to further divide the perimeter petal-circle into ten. It is of real structural significance that there are gaps between the petals where the pentagram points do *not* bisect the perimeter petal-circle. Indeed these gaps are much larger, or in his words 'there is room to celebrate'. From this he posited that the formation invites a second pentagram within these larger gaps. A second invisible pentagram. Or to use an analogy with a radio knob we can say that a simple 36-degree turn of the manifest pentagram, one tenth of the petal-circle, is indicated. The interpretation then is that man needs to move or tune himself slightly to fit into the second indicated position. This, he observes, could be regarded as man experiencing a spiritual transformation. For Michael Glickman and John Martineau (well-known for his work with sacred geometry), this formation may well be even more important than the famous Barbury Castle formation. Michael looks upon it as being profoundly optimistic.

As it contains the number five so prominently I looked into a few references on pentagonal geometry. Paul Devereux says that: 'Pentagonal geometry is present in many aspects of nature. The human frame relates to the Golden Mean[1] and pentagonal geometry, or more humbly in a wayside flower. A temple [or crop formation] based on Golden Mean and pentagonal geometry will therefore automatically integrate the human being with the cosmos.'[2] Chris Street in his discussion on the sacred geometry of London says, 'The pentagonal energy pattern carries the polarity of the feminine archetypes. We might safely assume then that pentagrams on the landscape must be the circuitry of the cosmic life-force that presents itself as Mother Earth.'[3] Michael Glickman also points out that the only building known by such a shape is the US Pentagon. It is the biggest office block in the world. Of the pentagon shape clearly shown in the crop formation Chris Street says, ' The Pentagon directly influences the lives of every American citizen and millions who live elsewhere in the world. With five sides and five floors, its masonic architects, whether by conscious design or not, esoterically enhanced its function as a centre of worldly power and influence through the building's sacred geometry. On the other hand, if the USA's government ever tires of it, it could serve equally well as a temple of the Earth Goddess.'

The pentagram, of course, is also associated with magical ceremony. A local witch told me that it creates a magical circle, candles are put onto the points of the pentagram and whoever is in the middle is protected during the invocation of whatever entity is called. The pentagram is used basically to cleanse and prepare the area.

The number five has a shared significance throughout many traditions. In the Celtic traditon it is the number of Hern or Cernunnos (John Haddington tells me that the farmer upon whose land this formation appeared cares for sick animals!). In the Egyptian tradition it is Horus; in the Christian tradition it is Christ; in Greek

---CONT AFTER LETTERS TO →

Saginaw News (Mi.)

Bigfoot reportedly making tracks through Oscoda County boonies

By News Michigan Service

Every year at this time, deer hunters emerge from the woods with more than their prey.

They also come out of Michigan's rich forests with stories about encounters with a legendary creature — Bigfoot.

This hunting season is no different; stories about the creature are seeping out of Foley Swamp near Luzerne in Oscoda County.

Bow hunters began stalking deer Oct. 1, and several have told owners of an Oscoda County hunting supply shop about their contact with Bigfoot.

The reports, however, started even before then.

Shortly before the bow hunting season opened, two hikers told a Bigfoot investigator who lives in the Tuscola County village of Mayville that they saw an 8-foot tall, dark, hairy beast.

And the Oscoda County Sheriff's Department received a call Sept. 28 from two people who said they sighted the creature in Foley Swamp, within Huron National Forest.

An Oscoda County deputy said no one else has reported viewing the creature near Luzerne.

But other hunters have told Jim and Jane Stone, owners of the Bear Paw Cabins and The Little Sport Shop in Luzerne, about seeing the creature in Foley Swamp.

"Once all this stuff started coming up, you started hearing about it," Jim Stone said.

A group of hunters told him that almost every year they see a large, hairy creature that looks like Bigfoot in Foley Swamp.

Two hunters last year said that after they shot a deer, something dragged it through the woods and bit a large piece of its head before they got to the carcass.

The [illegible] said the men told him the [illegible] dragged the deer faster than they could run.

His wife said she doesn't like that story because it makes Bigfoot sound vicious. Jane Stone said she thinks the creature is a vegetarian — if he exists.

"I've never had any experiences with it, but it's obvious that something is going on up here," she said. "I just don't know what it is. I have an open mind to it."

The couple also said the Bigfoot sighting has made Luzerne life more interesting than usual.

> **"I am going to solve it if I have to crawl out of my casket and crawl my way up through the dirt."**
>
> Art Kapa, Bigfoot hunter

"Heck, who knows, maybe a flying saucer will land in town next," she said.

Not everyone is as intrigued by the story, though.

Dave Clover and Kit Gusler, who work at the Luzerne Hardware, said they don't think people saw Bigfoot.

Despite their doubts, the area seems prone to Bigfoot sightings, said Mayville's Art Kapa, who began tracking the beast from his home in the Thumb 21 years ago when he was 37.

Kapa gets annual reports of sightings near Mio, Lewiston and Luzerne.

"I don't really know why, but there is some attraction in that vicinity. He's in the area to stay," Kapa said of Bigfoot.

The Sept. 28 sighting report came from a 19-year-old man and a 15-year-old boy who were hiking on a cross-country skiing trail in Foley Swamp.

They claim they saw an upright, dark, hairy creature, Kapa said. He would not reveal the hikers' names.

The tall beast walked away and disappeared in the thick forest, but the witnesses said they heard a loud sound similar to a baby's cry, Kapa said.

Kapa went to the scene, but said 6 inches of pine needles covered the ground and there were no footprints or other evidence in the area.

Kapa said he will return after deer hunting season and look for signs of the creature in the snow.

He has collected more than a dozen casts of footprints from Michigan and Indiana forests that he cannot explain. He also has a clump of hair and several tape recordings of the loud cry.

The footprints range from 13 inches to nearly 23 inches long, averaging 16 inches. The average width is 13 inches at the ball of the foot and about 5 inches at the heel.

Kapa's interest in the legend began when he followed news reports of footprints that appeared each morning near heavy equipment used to build a road through mountains in northern California.

Kapa said he won't end his search until he has proven whether the creature exists.

The hunter of legends said his 21-year odyssey is "an awful long time."

"People laugh at me, but it's a mystery that I want to solve," Kapa said. "I am determined that I am going to solve it if I have to crawl out of my casket and crawl my way up through the dirt."

If Kapa ever finds the creature, he wants to take pictures that will prove its existence.

Kapa carries three 35mm cameras at all times. He also carries a pocket-size, voice-activated tape recorder.

He asks people to report Bigfoot sightings to him at 843-6302, and said he will keep the names of eyewitnesses confidential.

CREDIT TO: WILLIAM KINGSLEY
COUD-1

JUL 2 1990 FORT WAYNE JOURNAL-GAZETTE JUL 2 1990

Scientists find new evidence of 'wildman'

By MALCOLM W. BROWNE
New York Times

In the wilderness of Shennonjia Forest in central China investigators are seeking an elusive creature that might be an unknown hominid or the product of farmers' imaginations.

Whatever it is, the "wildman" of China has given members of the International Society of Cryptozoology new food for thought.

Since ancient times, legends have proliferated about unicorns, mermaids, dragons and countless other imaginary creatures, and the search for the Loch Ness monster and the yeti in the Himalayas will probably go on forever.

The International Society of Cryptozoology does not dismiss the existence of such creatures out of hand, but the group is led by scientists who demand hard evidence supporting any claimed discovery of an unknown beast.

While the chances of finding any of the outlandish monsters that figure in popular myth are remote, members say, there are almost certainly some unknown animals left to discover, perhaps including the wildman.

Over the years, there have been hundreds of reports from farmers about a humanlike primate that supposedly stands 6 foot tall, has human features and knows how to weave bamboo.

In Hubei and nearby provinces, the "ye ren" — Chinese for "wildman" — has inspired a legend as pervasive as that of the yeti in the Himalayas and the sasquatch of North America.

Two Americans — Frank E. Poirier, a professor of anthropology at Ohio State University, and J. Richard Greenwell, secretary of the International Society of Cryptozoology — recently returned from China, where they were shown some hints that the wildman might be real. Not entirely persuaded, they did say the evidence was provocative.

The main evidence, Poirier said in an interview, is a series of analyses conducted by Chinese laboratories of a dozen hairs purportedly left by wildmen in bushes, trees and on the ground. Chinese biologists at Huadong University in Shanghai told Poirier and Greenwell that a scanning electron microscope had revealed the hairs' microstructure, the interior fibers and surface scales, to be characteristic of primates in general but not of any known primate species.

A chemical analysis of the hairs was conducted by Zeng Xianzhaw using a particle accelerator at Fudan University in Shanghai, Poirier said.

The analysis, using the photon-induced X-ray emission method, found a ratio of iron to zinc in the hairs characteristic of primates but higher than that of all known primates, including human beings.

"The Chinese scientists told us that zinc-iron ratios in the hair of primates are highly indicative of species," Poirier said.

Most biologists reject the possibility that apemen or hominids other than human beings still exist, and

NEW YORK TIMES ILLUSTRATION

Investigators are searching for the "wildman" depicted above in central China.

unlikely to persuade many doubters.

In 1984, two years after the International Society of Cryptozoology was founded by the French zoologist Bernard Heuvelmans, George Gaylord Simpson denounced cryptozoologists in general and searchers after yetis in particular.

Simpson, now deceased, who led many expeditions himself and was regarded as the dean of American paleontologists, wrote that "humans are the most inventive, deceptive and gullible of all animals. Only those characteristics can explain the belief of some humans in creationism, in the arrival of UFOs or in some aspects of cryptozoology," which is "not a science in the acceptable usage of the term."

Poirier dismisses most of the previous evidence brought forward by the Chinese authorities to support claims that wildmen exist.

"Casts of footprints are often produced, but they are worthless for a variety of reasons," he said. "Feces purporting to come from wildmen have been collected, but they could have come from many common animals."

But sightings of wildmen in China have been recorded for some 2,500 years, he said, and images of the ye ren appear on many paintings and even ancient currency. "This doesn't mean that wildmen exist, but I must say, I am somewhat less skeptical than I was before going to China," Poirier said.

The new hair analyses, he said, were the main factor in his change of opinion. "This is most exciting and unexpected news," he said. "For the very first time there is [illegible]

JON FRY via COUEN—1

Dorchester News 9-21-88 (CAMBRIDGE, Maryland)

East Dorset Gazette July 1990

September 21, 1988 Dorchester Page 11

Researcher hunts Bigfoot legend

BY GAIL DEAN

Halloween is still several weeks away but Greenbelt resident Mark Opsasnick of the Maryland Bigfoot Study hopes the approaching holiday will get people in the mood to help him with his work.

Although the Pacific Northwest is considered the primary habitat of Bigfoots (Bigfeet?), Opsasnick has collected 250 accounts of Maryland sightings of ape-like creatures and similar "monsters" and he is looking for more reports of encounters with such beasts.

In January Opsasnick, who works at the Prince George's County Office of Energy Services, founded the Bigfoot Information Project (BIP) to serve as a clearinghouse for reported sightings of ape-like creatures in Maryland. Its records include three reported sightings in Dorchester County, two in Worcester, one in Wicomico and six in Somerset.

The majority of the sightings have occurred in northeastern Maryland. Opsasnick reports 49 sightings in Baltimore County, 48 in Carroll and 47 in Harford County. Most of these occurred in the 1970s, he said. "There are a number of cases that seem to have a high level of credibility."

Many of the sightings reported fall into the category of folklore or incidents of mistaken identities but Opsasnick said some of the incidents during the 1970s may have been actual encounters with a Bigfoot. He has spoken with about three dozen people, including police officers, who have seen ape-like creatures. "Once you talk to the people, your skepticism gets wiped out," he said.

A number of Bigfoot sightings also occurred in Anne Arundel County during the previous decade. July 18, 1973 a Glen Burnie woman called police to report a Bigfoot in a tree near her home. The next day an unnamed county police officer said an 8-foot tall, 500-pound creature ran in front of his car near Lothian.

A creature of the same description was encountered in nearby Tracy's Landing Aug. 30, 1977 by Ronald Jones, who said he struck the beast with a tire iron and it attacked his truck. Oct. 16, 1977 two youngsters reported seeing a

DORCHESTER NEWS

Although he does not count it as a Bigfoot sighting, Opsasnick is interested in reports of "strange nocturnal screams" reported several times during the 1950s and 1960s in Dorchester's Green Briar Swamp. According to local legend, the swamp is haunted by Big Liz, the ghost of a slave killed to guard her master's gold when he hid it from invading Union forces. The gold is supposed to remain hidden in the swamp.

THE BIGFOOT RESEARCH GROUP
OF THE NORTHEAST

CHRIS JULIAN

P.O. BOX 1252
Sanford, Maine 04073

EARTHWEEK: A DIARY OF THE PLANET

By Steve Newman

Gold Mountain

Colombian officials fear that gold-hungry prospectors may rush to a volcano in the south of the country following an announcement by a U.S. scientist that the mountain is spewing forth a pound of gold each day. Research by Fraser Goff of the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico indicates that about 45 pounds of the precious volcanic debris from Galeras collect in surrounding rock each year. Colombian experts claim the volcano releases far less gold, and in fragments so small that they are of no commercial value. Still, a safety zone established following an eruption in January will be guarded to keep potential prospectors far away from the mountain's elusive bounty.

Tropical Storms

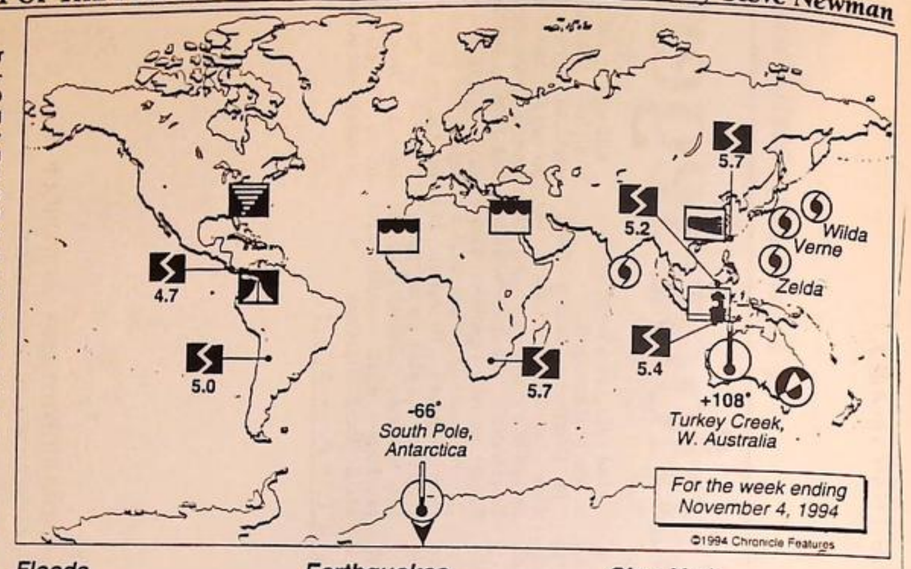
An unnamed tropical cyclone slammed into southern India, where at least 89 people died in rising floodwaters across the states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Powerful winds from the storm toppled electricity pylons and telephone poles around the city of Madras.

Typhoons Verne, Wilda, and Zelda formed near the Mariana Islands in the tropical Pacific Ocean, then lost force as they passed over colder waters southeast of Japan.

Gustnado

Severe thunderstorms rolling over Maryland spawned a small tornado that tore the roofs off of hundreds of row houses and small businesses in Baltimore, but caused no significant injuries.

Weather experts say the rare twister was formed by a "gust front" generated from high winds flowing out of a nearby thunderstorm. This type of phenomena is also referred to as a "gustnado."



Floods

Hundreds of people died as a result of the worst rainstorms to strike Egypt in 60 years. Many of the victims perished in a conflagration caused when a huge fuel spill, possibly ignited by lightning, swept like napalm through a village about 200 miles south of Cairo.

Seven people died in a rainstorm that swamped refugee camps of the West Sahara liberation front, Polisario. Hundreds were made homeless, and several schools were destroyed by the inundations.

A Clearer Day

A lingering haze over Indonesia's half of Borneo has lifted, allowing airline service to resume in central Kalimantan after weeks of disruption. The haze, a result of months of slash-and-burn farming and forest clearing, has also blanketed Malaysia and Singapore.

Earthquakes

Tremors in the east Malaysian state of Sabah sent government ministers scurrying down emergency exits from their high-rise offices in Kota Kinabalu, where they were holding a cabinet meeting. There were no reports of significant damage or injuries from the shaking.

Earth movements also were felt in East Timor, South Africa, Taiwan, central Chile, and Costa Rica.

Drought

The deepening drought across eastern Australia has forced Sydney municipal authorities to impose severe restrictions on residential and commercial water use. Despite recent light rains, the Warragamba Dam, which supplies most of the city's water, is only at 60 percent capacity and running out of water quickly, according to a water board spokesman.

Sino Yeti

Sightings in China of the "abominable snowman" may be a source of skepticism and joking to most people, but a governmental scientific body has begun to take them very seriously. The new group is composed of eminent scientists from the Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, one of the country's largest officially-backed research centers. At their inaugural ceremony, the group announced that the existence of a yeti-like "half-man, half-creature" was a strong possibility and could provide crucial information relating to the history of human evolution. The "savages," or "snow men" as they are called in China, are said to be covered in hair, stand more than 6 feet high and leave large footprints in forests and on snowy fields.

Additional Sources: U.S. Climate Analysis Center, U.S. Earthquake Information Center, and the World Meteorological Organization.

CREDIT TO: PAUL CUTTLE

20 years spent hunting sasquatch

Rene Dahinden says he's skeptical that there is such a beast as the sasquatch.

But he's spent the past 20 years trying to prove himself wrong.

"I'm a cynical, ruthless person when it comes to the sasquatch," he told several hundred students at the University of Calgary at a noon-hour lecture Wednesday.

"When I hear of some footprints, I always ask 'How were they faked?'"

He told the audience that the sasquatch — described as a tall, hair-covered animal that walks upright — is mentioned in Indian legends and explorers' journals all along the Pacific coast.

He showed slides taken in northern California of giant footprints and displayed plaster casts taken from footprints.

He said he has checked out more than 3,000 footprints. But never has he seen with his own eyes the elusive sasquatch.

He also showed a movie containing 21 feet of 16 mm. color film that shows a great hairy beast striding across a clearing.

The film, shot in 1967, is jerky and hard to follow at first, since the photographer (a sasquatch hunter) was running to catch up with the animal. But Mr. Dahinden said that with closer study, the footage reveals such details as muscle flexing and head movement.

"I first heard of the sasquatch when I was working on a dairy farm 20 miles out of Calgary just after I came to Canada from Switzerland in 1953," he said in an interview before the lecture.

He told the students he makes no money off the sasquatch, although he is the co-author of a book on the mysterious beast and delivers lectures all over the world. The students' union paid him $350 for his hour-long lecture.

RENE DAHINDEN
. . . with plaster cast footprint

BOOK REVIEW:

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D. Cuttle

Professor Urges Sasquatch Study

(Special To The Herald)

BANFF—The elusive Sasquatch, long a tantalizing enigma to North American scientists, paid a "celluloid visit Monday to the Banff School of Fine Arts.

A joint conference of Canadian and American anthropologists and sociologists were shown a 29-foot film of the elusive Bigfoot (as it is known in Canada) taken by a California rancher in 1967.

The film, as well as several large plaster casts of giant footprints allegedly left behind by the controversial 'bi-ped" were presented in conjunction with a talk on Sasquatch sightings in Alberta given by University of Alberta professor Jack W. Ondrack.

Prof. Ondrack berated the scientific community for failing to take an interest in the legendary creature.

★ ★ ★

"The Sasquatch explanation must be considered more likely by the tenets of scientific philosophy," he said. "The significance of the eventual discovery of the actual existence of one of these creatures can hardly be influenced enormously by awareness of a large living primate having the posture of a human being.

"Yet zoologists are conspicuously absent from those taking an interest in the data collected thus far on the Bigfoot. Moreover, senior zoologists have actively blocked efforts to organize and finance Sasquatch research."

He told the conference of four recent reports of sightings in the upper Saskatchewan River area of Alberta—three by Cree Indians and one by a white man who operates a business establishment in Nordegg, about 150 miles nortwest of Calgary.

★ ★ ★

Prof. Ondrack said his discussions with the observers were featured by extreme "defensiveness" on the parts of those describing what they had seen.

"They obviously feared condescension and ridicule," he said.

"Persistent condescension and abuse by the scientific community have somewhat embittered the currently most active and informed Sasquatch researchers. Should a Sasquatch be found, these men are unlikely to be charitable and forego an opportunity to immensely embarrass the scientific establishment," he said.

★ ★ ★

One man who ignores the abuse heaped on Sasquatch hunters is Rene Dahinden, of Lumby, B.C., who brought the film.

A full-time researcher, Mr. Dahinden admits he tempers his exploration with "extreme scepticism" in order to prevent any errors from creeping into his data gathering.

He told the conference he had just returned from an investigation of 1,089 tracks a "few hours old" found in fresh snow near Trail, B.C.

"I take no stand on the merits or demerits of the creature's existence, but I do feel the evidence found should be seriously considered," he said.

CREDIT TO P. CUTTLE

into the bushes. Just before it disappeared, it turned and looked at us.

Its face was more flat, like a gorilla's. It was about seven feet tall, and very shiny.

There was no place to get off the road, so we went on to Tahoe.

There were four people in the car and we all witnessed the same thing.

When we first saw it, my friend began yelling "Blackfoot! Blackfoot! I mean, Bigfoot!" We don't know for sure what kind of an animal it was, but we do know we saw it.

We went to the sheriff's office at Lake Tahoe and told our experience. They said they had had another report that two girls had seen the same thing and were still crying with fright. The excuse they gave us was it was a crazy person in a gorilla suit trying to scare people.

We don't buy this story, after seeing it.

I am a sportsman. I have hunted deer, buffalo, antelope, elk, bear and lion, and I know an animal when I see one. This definitely was an animal.

Until they catch that so-called imposter, we still have our own ideas. Did we see Bigfoot?

We are sure some of you will say we are crazy or that we had too much to drink (not one drink). But maybe there is someone else who has seen this animal?

MR. AND MRS. D. COWDELL
MR. AND MRS. C. SEARLS
Murray, Utah

Bigfoot sighted?

EDITOR, the Gazette: We recently visited Lake Tahoe for the first time (a beautiful place) and, while on our way up Kingsbury Grade, we had a very frightening experience.

It was about 8:30 p.m., July 29, about two-thirds of the way up the grade, which you know is very narrow and steep.

As we came around a turn, we saw something on the side of the road which we thought was a black bear. As we got closer, it was standing on its hind feet in an upright position.

CREDIT TO KURT WYRSCH

Peter Byrn

Journal of Oregon

Thursday, January 12, 1978 15¢

No dream, says Beaverton woman — it was Bigfoot

MILDRED QUINN

By JACK PEMENT
Journal Staff Writer

"It's not that I want to impress anybody," says Mildred Quinn of Beaverton, "but I know what I saw."

Mrs. Quinn saw a creature on an outing on Mount White Chuck in northern Washington. After giving the matter a lot of thought, she now has firmly made up her mind that what she saw was Sasquatch.

"It was a formidable black figure, almost human like, with long hairy arms and legs and huge shoulders," recalls Mrs. Quinn. "It was covered with long black fur which seemed to stand out as if it were in a static electric position. It was leaning against a rock, looking at me . . ."

Mrs. Quinn was camped alone in late September at about the 6,000-foot level of Mount White Chuck, which is located about 100 miles northeast of Seattle. She was a member of a Mazama climbing party but, being a novice, had become fatigued and asked to remain behind while others in the group continued the remaining 1,000 feet to the top of the mountain.

It was a little after noon when Mrs. Quinn, refreshed after a couple hours of dozing, spotted the odd creature about 80 feet away.

"I looked away for a minute hoping that I was dreaming," recalls Mrs. Quinn, "but as I forced myself to look again, he was still standing on his two legs, like a human, looking at me and the dog that had accompanied our party.

"I closed my eyes and thanked God for loving me and told Him that I loved Him, and now would He please take the animal away. The dog never stirred from my side. When I opened my eyes a few moments later, it was gone."

The image of the creature has been vivid in the back of Mrs. Quinn's mind since. She said she became convinced that she truly had encountered the legendary creature of the Pacific Northwest woods after seeing pictures of alleged Sasquatches on television in December.

Mrs. Quinn, a widow, is a cartographic technician with the Division of Technical Services, Bureau of Land Management. She hopes to return to Mount White Chuck, possibly in March, and this time she plans to be prepared to bring home documentary evidence of Sasquatch's actuality.

THE BIGFOOT RESEARCH PROJECT
P.O. Box 126 Mount Hood, Oregon, U.S.A. 97041 Telephone (503) 352-7000 Fax (503) 352-
Toll Free 1-800-BIGFOOT (1-800-244-3668)

Tiny town attracts tall tales of Bigfoot

LAPWAI, Idaho — Weird screams are heard in the night, giant footprints are found in back yards, and many people in town think a new sign should go up on the highway:

"Bigfoot X-ing."

The way things are going in Lapwai —

CATHY FREE
Columnist

population 1,043, give or take a few sasquatch — nobody would be surprised if Bigfoot strode into the local tavern to order a couple of Bud Lights and a bowl of peanuts.

The bartender would probably be tempted to throw in a can of deodorant and some breath spray.

Bigfoot smells bad, they say.

To those who laugh at the thought of getting close enough to a sasquatch to catch a whiff, Becky Johnson offers this: About 25 people say they've seen 500-pound, hairy creatures on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation in the past seven weeks.

"Let people laugh and call it a hoax," says the 32-year-old Lapwai homemaker. "Nobody can tell us different. We know we saw Bigfoot."

The sasquatch sightings started Aug. 6, when Johnson and seven other people, including an employee at the Nez Perce National Historical Park visitor's center, allegedly saw a 7-foot, "ape-like creature" striding across a farmer's steep field above the park.

"We watched it for 15 minutes — it seemed confused, like it was trying to get to the river for water," says Johnson. "When it disappeared over the hill, a couple of guys raced after it in their truck and saw it crouching in some bushes."

Washington State University anthropologist and Bigfoot researcher Grover Krantz was called to look at footprints on the site and gave the sasquatch a "50-50" chance of being authentic.

Johnson was insulted. "I thought it was a put-down," she says. "He said, 'The only way to prove it is to bring me a body.' If I do see one again, I definitely wouldn't kill it. Something that special deserves to live."

Legends about sasquatch have been passed down for generations among the Nez Perce and other Northwest tribes. Known as "The Old Man in the Woods" among Nez Perce elders, Bigfoot is said to come to the aid of anyone who needs help in the forest.

"He's harmless," says Harold Scott, a police officer with the Bureau of Indian Affairs who claims he saw a sasquatch on an elk hunting trip in 1988. "I was brought up not to fear Bigfoot, that he would take care of me. But I never thought I'd see one."

Other officers have scoffed at the rash of Bigfoot sightings, but Scott, who has investigated several recent sasquatch reports, says, "Who am I to deny what somebody has seen? I was in the same position. Your eyes don't lie."

If sasquatch are lurking in the hills outside Lapwai, they are certainly getting brave.

Locals say they've heard strange, high-pitched screams at night and have seen Bigfoot the next day, walking near the town water tower, lurking around grain elevators and crossing the railroad tracks.

Perhaps he was catching a train?

"I know it seems weird," says Johnson with a laugh, "but this is real to a lot of people. One lady almost ran over a Bigfoot in her pickup and another person saw one stealing his deer meat. He'd hung it in his yard between two trees."

Smell something foul? It doesn't stop there.

Dee Taylor says she and her nephew, Josh, saw not one but *four* of the creatures last Monday on a slope above Lapwai's community center.

"I haven't told many people because I was afraid they'd think I was crazy," she says. "It was 3:30 in the afternoon, and I was walking home with Josh. We looked up and saw these four tall hairy things — we knew right away what they were.

"I was too surprised to be scared, but I thought, 'I'd better not get any closer.' It's probably wise to let them be."

Certainly, a 500-pound creature with bad breath can do whatever it wants. But why hang around Lapwai?

Johnson shrugs. "Some people think it's because we had a lot of fires this year that drove them out of the woods," she says. "Others say they're heading west. They're migrating."

Perhaps on their way to the coast a few sasquatch will stop at Donald's Diner and order his new special: A "Bigfoot burger" with the works for $2.95.

That would be fine with Donald Whipple. He could use the business.

Generally Speaking

by Rick Schwab

I WANTED to write a little about last week's election, but let's get to the important things first.

Sam Sherry stopped by last week, during the election, to give me a "Bigfoot Update."

Sam, you may recall, had a "Close Encounter" of the worst kind down at Sleepy Hollow several years ago, while doing some nighttime fishing on the causeway. Sam came face to face with Bigfoot on that summer night, and he's since become Ligonier Valley's leading "Bigfoot Hunter."

So, what's new with Bigfoot?

Sam says the creature has been "very active" on Chestnut Ridge of late, having chased at least seven archery deer hunters out of the woods in the Raven Rocks area above Red Arrow.

Sherry says he's been centering his search around Raven Rocks, which features a large cave leading into a sheer cliff, 100 feet high, 300 feet long, and is "laced with tunnels, caves, and passageways."

This, says Sam, is "nature's splendor, a work of art" — and could be "Bigfoot's home."

Sam wanted to take me there last weekend, but I was tied up with other critters (the squirrels in my attic) so I had to beg off. But Sam plans to keep up the chase, and hopes one day to collar Bigfoot, and "bring him in alive — the greatest scientific discovery of the century."

• • •

SAM EMPHASIZES that it's important to report Bigfoot sightings, even if you wish to remain anonymous, so that scientific investigators can follow up on such reports.

He provided me a copy of *The Creature Research Journal* (Fall 1994), edited by Dr. Paul G. Johnson of North Versailles, Pa., and Joan L. Jeffers of Bradford. Most of that issue is devoted to a Bigfoot sighting which occurred on the Ligonier side of Chestnut Ridge on June 29, along Derry Ridge Road. This sighting occurred at about 8 p.m., when "a tall, harry biped crossed in front of [a] vehicle and walked down an old logging road. The witnesses only recall that it was very tall and completely covered with long, brown hair. The creature appeared to be headed toward Dark Hollow."

A neighbor who was told of the sighting investigated the logging road the next day and claimed to find large footprints, about 19 inches long. Sherry was not notified until several days later, and by that time "subsequent rains had washed away all physical traces."

"Interestingly," the *Journal* reported, "the creature was walking from an area where Sam had spent several years looking for tracks and into a region where he had yet to explore. He surmised that perhaps it was caught in the storm and was heading 'home' where there might be shelter. So for the last several months he has been exploring Dark Hollow."

"On Saturday, Oct. 8th," the *Journal* article continues, "Sam spoke to a resident who lives at the base of the Ridge not far from the path that leads to Dark Hollow. The man told Sam he occasionally hears loud, high-pitched screams from a hill to the south of his home. The vocalizations cause his dogs to whimper and cower. Sam has begun to explore this area..."

Sam says Chestnut Ridge deer archers have reported screaming and found large five-toed tracks. It will be interesting to see if the bear hunters come across Bigfoot next week. Remember to call Sherry if you spot one.

• • •

Credit to Sam Sherry's

THE CHRONICLE AND THE SENTINEL-MIST Wednesday, July 27 19

Bigfoot lives, Byrne says

By Donnie McGinnis
of The Chronicle

Peter Byrne describes his passion as "one of the last great mysteries of the world...it's a tremendous challenge." He believes that with the right approach, Bigfoot can be found. "That approach is based upon time and money and that is what we have right now."

Byrne has been searching for Bigfoot for 34 years. Formerly a big-game hunter who became a conservationist — he instituted the first tiger reserve in Nepal — he is now in charge of The Bigfoot Research Project located at Mt. Hood, Oregon.

Complete with an 800 phone number (1-800-BIGFOOT), the full-time, five-year project is now in its third year — and is designed to prove the existence of Bigfoot, who is believed to be living in the forested mountain ranges of the Pacific Northwest.

The project is conducted in association with the Academy of Applied Science, Boston, MA, and is the only one of its kind in the country. With three other employees, Byrne uses a sophisticated approach in the search for Bigfoot.

The research project uses computerization in its compiling of both current reports and historical data regarding Bigfoot. The information is assessed for credibility and then all the gathered information is computerized. "The statistical computer analyses of this information will provide the foundation essential to intensive field studies."

Byrne says that the computerization techniques will hopefully show genuine (place and time) patterns. "Concentrated field work can be done after we begin to see the shape of patterns."

Aiding in the field work will be the use of infrared cameras, motion sensor cameras, ground sensors and other equipment to find Bigfoot. Byrne explains, "What we are trying to do is to see if we can find one and see if it is possible to communicate."

He adds, "We are against the idea of killing one or capturing one."

According to The Bigfoot Research Project, "Indications are that the creatures are more man-like than ape-like and that they possess unusual intelligence, on a level possibly close to our own. An example of this is something that our studies have discovered, that they are aware that their footprints may attract unwanted attention from man, the only enemy that represents a danger to them — and as a result they hide them. This is something not found in the animal kingdom. This evidence may homing may well be the mysterious wild man that the great Swedish scientist, Carolus Linnaeus, (1707-1778) called Homo Nocturnus, the Man of the Night."

Also avidly searching for Bigfoot is Ray Crowe, director of the Western Bigfoot Society, a group that meets monthly in the basement of Crowe's used book store which is located in the St. Johns area of Portland.

"The Western Bigfoot Society, which began in 1991, usually has guest speakers at the meetings, as well as outings which take them to areas that have frequent reports of Bigfoot activity," Crowe explains. "We also publish the Track Record, a monthly newsletter for the society.

Ray Crowe, director of the Portland-based Western Bigfoot Society, conducts monthly meetings for Bigfoot enthusiasts. "Curiosity is the driving force of mankind."

Crowe also computerizes all the information that he receives relating to Bigfoot. Many people stop by his store to give him information and he receives about 20 phone calls every-day. People want to inquire about Bigfoot or they have information to share. Crowe says he receives calls from all over the world from a wide array of people, including doctors and professors.

Crowe says some people "...don't believe Bigfoot exists "until you can ...ab one."

...reads everything available ...ding Bigfoot and he often travels ...ghout Oregon and Washington ...earch of the creature...or at least ...idence. He says there has been a lot ...evidence of Bigfoot...data which includes "droppings, hair and footprints." He also is a popular public speaker on behalf of the quest for Bigfoot and recently spoke to a group of Bigfoot enthusiasts in Columbia County.

Crowe believes that Bigfoot should not be shot if found. He would like Bigfoot to be studied in the same manner that Diane Fosse studied apes..."in their own habitat — how they breed, what they eat and how they live."

What drives him on this consuming and sometimes nebulous search (for something so elusive) "The quest of the unknown — whether it's Bigfoot, UFO's or crop circles. If we ever actually found Bigfoot, the game would be over."

He adds, "Curiosity is the driving force of mankind."

Curiosity also drives James Hewkin of St. Helens to search for Bigfoot. Ever since he read a magazine article in 1959 that described Bigfoot, Hewkin has been interested in the quest to find the creature.

In 1973, Hewkin started to do field investigations — "going out and looking around where there was a possibility of seeing Bigfoot."

He says the most likely places where Bigfoot exists are the Cascade Mountains, the coast range, the Blue Mountains in northeastern Oregon and Washington, northern California and the coast range in British Columbia. He says Bigfoot has been observed in rugged and wilderness areas throughout the United States.

Hewkin, a retired wildlife biologist, has devoted many hours and hundreds of miles looking for Bigfoot. He has also written articles for "Cryptozoology," describing his findings.

In Clackamas County in 1986, Hewkin found what he considers to be substantial evidence of Bigfoot's existence. He made plaster casts of tracks of footprints that were found.

He says the most recent sitings of Bigfoot in Columbia County were in the Chapman area 12-15 years ago.

Hewkin believes that Bigfoot "does have some intelligence, is very elusive and very mobile. Its habitat is widespread, taking in quite a bit of the countries."

Wild Man in the Mountains.

Much excitement has been created in the neighborhood of Lebanon, Oregon, recently over the discovery of a wild man in the mountains above that place, who is supposed to be the long lost John Mackentire. About four years ago Mackentire of Lebanon, while out hunting in the mountains east of Albany with another man mysteriously dissapeared and no definite trace of him has ever yet been found. A few days ago a Mr. Fitzgerald and others, while hunting in the vicinity of the butte known as Bald Peter, situated in the Cascades, several miles above any settlement saw a man resembling the long-lost man, entirely destitute of clothing, who had grown as hairy as an animal, and was a complete wild man. He was eating the raw flesh of a deer when first seen, and they approached within a few yards before he saw them and fled. Isaac Banty saw this man in the same locality about two years ago. It is believed by many that the unfortunate man who was lost became deranged and has managed to find means of subsistance while wandering about in the mountains, probably finding shelter in some cave. A party of men is being organized to go in search of the man.

Credit To Tom Morris

NEWS
Page A-11
Monday
September 12 1994

CONTINUE TO GROW /

LOCAL

The Oakland Tribune.

BIGFOOT-INSPIRED SIGHTINGS OF CREATURE IN THE SIERRA

Forget mountain lions — watch out for Sasquatch

By Heather Rock Woods
STAFF WRITER

PLEASANT HILL — More people than ever before are catching glimpses of California's most elusive mammal this summer, says Tom Morris. Morris isn't talking about mountain lions, he's talking about Bigfoot.

Backpackers in the Emigrant Wilderness area of the Sierra Nevada have reported 18 sightings of Bigfoot in the last 20 months, Morris said.

And there could be even more. "I'm sure there are creatures out there. The majority of encounters don't get reported," Morris said. People fear ridicule."

Morris, a self-described compulsive collector and a construction consultant, has been researching and searching for Bigfoot for 30 years. When he was 17, he left his Nevada home to spend the summer tracking Sasquatch in the Trinity Alps.

Although Morris has never seen a Bigfoot, he's a firm believer in the existence of several dozen hairy primates that, on two feet, wander the Sierra and Cascades mountains of the Pacific Northwest by night.

Morris says he is detailed in his approach. His largely unfurnished Pleasant Hill house is littered with stacks of correspondence with other Sasquatch researchers, old newspaper articles, a library of Bigfoot books and pamphlets, a giant plaster cast of a foot print, and a gallery of photos from his expeditions.

Now Morris, 36, has compiled his research and information from other sources into a packet that a local copy center will print and bind in book form by the end of this month. The book will have sections on recent sightings, how to increase the chances of encountering the creature, and theories about the mysterious animal's behavior.

Morris plans to print about 500 copies, spending $3,000 of his own money. An agent at Hancock House International is also interested in the book, he said. "It's definitely not going to be a money maker. I have to keep remaining myself of that because I'm so into it."

"This is a country filled with people with weird hobbies," Berger said.

When asked why no one has been able to capture or collect a Bigfoot, Morris points to the remoteness and vastness of Bigfoot habitat.

"Here, you could put a herd of elephants in the wilderness and no one would find them," Morris said.

Bigfoot has yet to gain scientific status as a real species. By and large, the academic community is not impressed with Sasquatch research. "It's spurious scholarship. There are all kinds of footnotes and references but it's all nothing," Berger said.

This falls in the same league as aliens roaming around New Mexico and circles in wheatfields," he said.

California's Bigfoot Sasquatch will be available for $17.95 at the end of September through Big-foot Investigations, 1060 Pleasant Ridge Dr., Pleasant Hill 94523, (510) 930-8123

Credit to Tom Morris

No mountain lions here — just Bigfoot

By Heather Rock Woods
STAFF WRITER

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Backpackers in the Emigrant Wilderness area of the Sierra Nevada have reported 18 sightings of Bigfoot in the last 20 months, Morris said.

And there could be even more 7-foot tall, 500-pound creatures out there. "The majority of encounters don't get reported," Morris said. "People fear ridicule."

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Although Morris has never seen a Bigfoot, he's a firm believer in the existence of several dozen hairy primates that, on two feet, wander the Sierra and Cascades mountains of the Pacific Northwest by night.

Encounters with Bigfoot are monitored by a dedicated network of believers who run organizations like the Bigfoot Research Project and the Western Bigfoot Society.

Members keep track of bits of evidence such as locks of strange hair, plaster casts of giant human-like footprints, and a 1967 home movie with a large black gorilla-like creature striding into a Northern California forest.

"As far as I know, there's no good evidence of Bigfoot's existence, and there's lots of bad evidence," said Bob Steiner, the founder of Bay Area Skeptics. "If you blow up photos you can sometimes see a zipper."

The existence of Bigfoot is impossible to disprove, said Arthur Berger, a professor at San Francisco State University and student of popular culture. He said many followers of unusual phenomena believe science is a limited approach to confirming their theories.

Morris says he is detailed in his approach. His largely unfurnished Pleasant Hill house is littered with stacks of correspondence with other Sasquatch researchers, old newspaper articles, a library of Bigfoot books and pamphlets, a giant plaster cast of a foot print, and a small gallery of framed photos from his expeditions.

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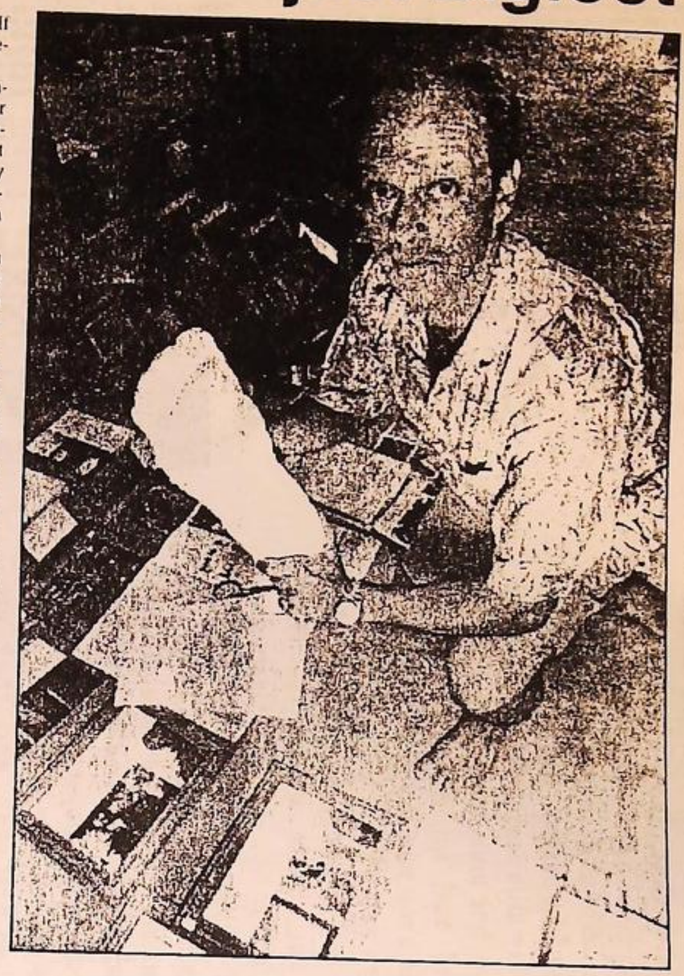


ALAN GRETH — Staff

Tom Morris shows off one of his prized possessions, a plaster cast of a footprint he says might have been made by Bigfoot.

Witness Drawing of Creature
— Seen in Cumberland Maine
Aug 15, 1982

The Bigfoot Research Group
Of The Northeast
P.O.Bx 1252 Sanford,ME
04073

Sheena Marie Boudreaux
This is the bigfoot that
I saw.

This is my sketch.

This is what my
sighting of bigfoot
looked about like this.

Washington Times (Wash., D.C.) April 14, 1989

New clues send researchers on track of Bigfoot again

By Dick Foster
THE DENVER ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS

GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS, Colo. — Some believe he's a primitive subhuman. Others think he's an alien with strange powers.

Either way, Bigfoot has obsessed and eluded a handful of speculators, two of whom hope to find clues here.

It was in Green Mountain Falls, a mountainside community west of Colorado Springs, that a brown-haired creature reportedly was seen by some residents March 28, 1987.

In a second incident last August, a creature shoved a hairy forearm through a cabin screen door, leaving hairs behind. Analysis at a national laboratory in San Francisco showed the hair to be primate, but could not define it further.

Those incidents have prompted two Bigfoot researchers to plan trips to the area this spring in hopes of gathering more evidence. Bob Brienzo, an English teacher from Omaha, Neb., and Erik Beckjord, operator of the Crypto-Zoology museum in Malibu, Calif., have different theories and are not associated.

But both men are attracted by the solitary creatures who have been sighted throughout the world, yet whose bodies or skeletal remains never have been found.

"This is speculation, but these may be extraterrestrials, operating on some kind of a different physical system than we are," said Mr. Beckjord. "I've dug up about 500 reports of shootings of Bigfoot, and not one of them has ever resulted in a dead body."

In some circumstances, he said, bullets fired at the creatures had no effect whatsoever. In a few cases, the creatures would disappear in a ball of light while being shot at, said Mr. Beckjord. "These are indications we're not dealing with anything from normal zoology."

Mr. Brienzo, who has tracked the creatures since 1967, also is convinced that Bigfoot exists. However, he labels Mr. Beckjord's theory the product of a "small fringe element."

"It's hard enough to prove that an unknown primate is alive in North America," Mr. Brienzo said. "Whatever people might be willing to listen to you and give your viewpoints some validity, you're going to lose them when you say that it's coming from a UFO or something."

He admits, however, that things about Bigfoot are unearthly.

"The thing that sounds unbelievable is the weight. We can speculate, from the body mass of bears and gorillas and reports of sightings, that the weight of a bipedal animal of the build people have seen would be 300 to 600 pounds and in some cases over 800 pounds," he said.

"I've been out after a winter night, where the outside temperature dropped to 40 below, chasing tracks that go for miles. And these tracks are in frozen ground an inch deep. The weight it would take on that foot to sink like that in frozen ground is enormous, too heavy to be normal."

The tracks also take Bigfoot out of the realm of hoaxes, he said.

"No hoaxster is going to be out there on stilts at 40 below carrying two tons of lead on his back making tracks."

• *Distribued by Scripps Howard.*

DAVID WEMPLE VIA COUD--I

VOL. 11 — NUMBER 53 HAGERSTOWN, MA

Bigfoot

Maryland Man Seeks Sightings Of Creature

By JOHN BARNS
Journal Staff Writer

If you're looking for Bigfoot, you don't have to go to California and you don't have to cross the border into Canada. You may find one in your very own backyard, so to speak.

Mark Opsasnick, a resident of Greenbelt, Md., in Prince George's County, says there have been a surprising number of Bigfoot sightings in Maryland. Now he's asking people with any information on sightings to contact him.

"Bigfoot has been commonly known to inhabit the Pacific Northwest," said Opsasnick. "But few people know there have been sightings in Maryland. I decided to create a network to gather this information.

"I'm trying to reach out to other parts in Maryland where there may have been sightings; find newspaper clips that I may not have seen before."

So far Opsasnick's Bigfoot Information Project (B.I.P.) doesn't have much of a membership after starting this past January. There is himself and one other person.

He's hoping for people to become "correspondents" for the organization, whether it be reporting actual sightings or going to local libraries and researching old newspapers in an effort to find clippings on the Sasquatch,

Opsasnick said because of Western Maryland's wooded setting, it seems that part of the state would be a natural place for the Bigfoot creature. But of the 250 sightings in Maryland, only one has come from Washington County.

Frederick is the leader among area counties with 22 sightings, while there have been four reported in Garrett County.

Opsasnick's home county, Prince George's, has had its share of Bigfoot accounts with 22 sightings.

Md. Man Looking For Information on Bigfoot

(Continued from A-1)

"I would think Western Maryland would be a part of the state where Bigfoot could have been seen," Opsasnick said. "I haven't had a chance to go to the local libraries there yet."

Opsasnick, who is an interviewer for the Prince George's County Energy Office, says he must pay for trips from his own pocket — he has no outside funding. Because of that, it's important he creates the state network.

The best sighting in Maryland Opsasnick has on record, although he hasn't personally interviewed the person yet, comes from Peter Hronek in Rocks, Md.

"He was driving his Triumph car in Rocks State Park at about 3 a.m. when he claims to have run into a huge ape-like creature," he said.

"The car was totalled and the state troopers who investigated pulled flesh, hair and blood samples from the car."

Opsasnick said the state police had the samples analyzed and reported they came from the the bovine, or cow family, but refused to release the results.

Bob Chance of Bel Air, Md., who previously worked on Bigfoot sightings, sent the samples he received to a lab at the University of Wyoming and those results claim they came from an animal similar to a primate.

According to reports, the area was searched for a carcas of the animal, assuming the animal should have been killed by the accident, but none was found. Farmers from a five-mile radius reported no missing livestock.

The most recent account of a Bigfoot sighting was Jan. 15 in Scaggsville, Md., in Howard County.

"What's significant about this sighting is that there have been a number of sightings in this area since the mid 1970s," Opsasnick said. "And I find that hard to believe since it's so close to Washington D.C. and they've been tearing up a lot of land in that area."

Opsasnick said he first became interested in folklore such as this when he weas about 11, but added he became especially interested in Bigfoot about three years ago.

"I was finding it hard to believe and I was skeptical (about the Maryland sightings)," he said. "I wanted to find out for myself and talk to some of the witnesses."

Anyone wishing to get in contact with Opsasnick may write to him at 114 Rosewood Drive, Greenbelt, Md., 20770.

Hagerstown Journal 9-14-88 Hagerstown, MD.

MARK OPSASNICK *via* COUD—I

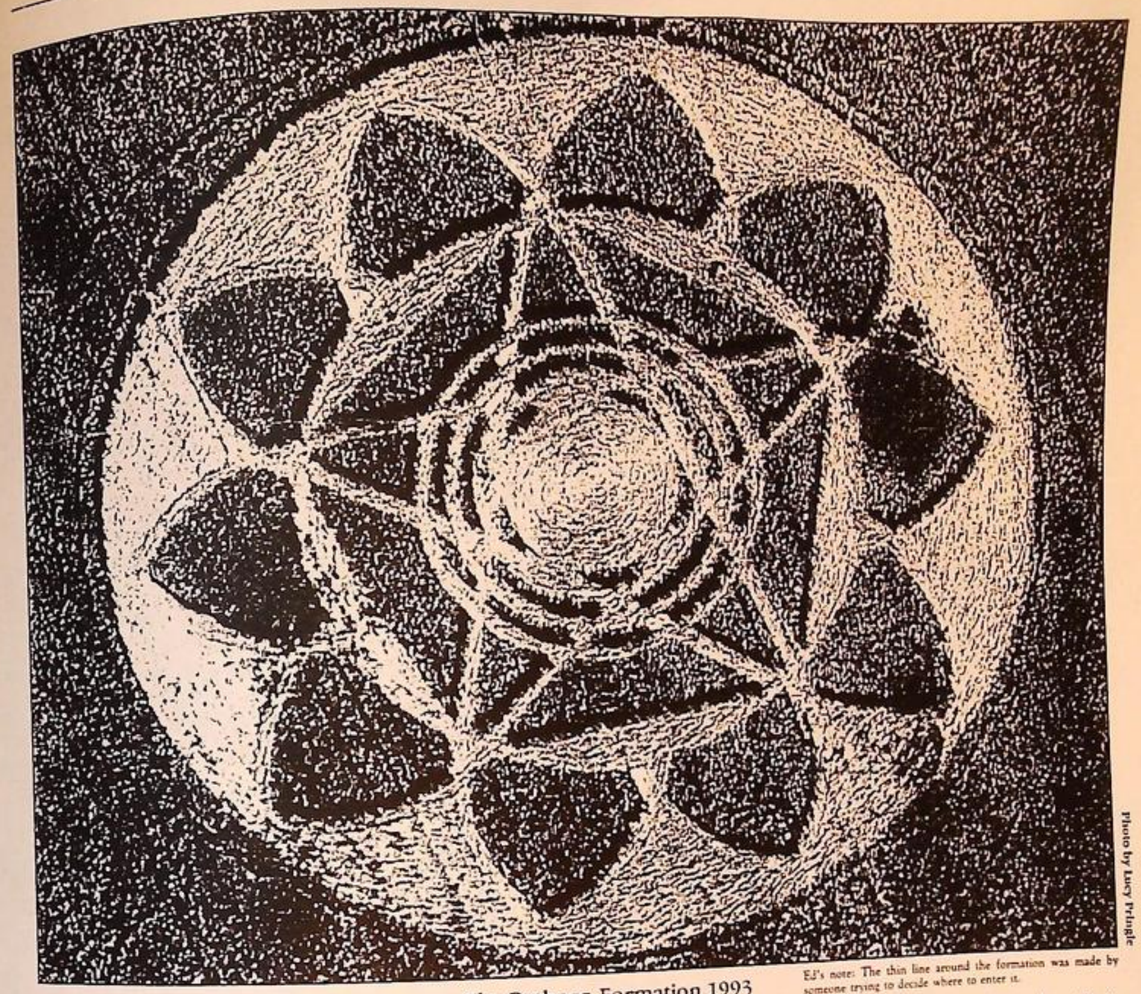
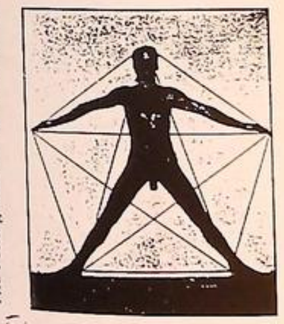


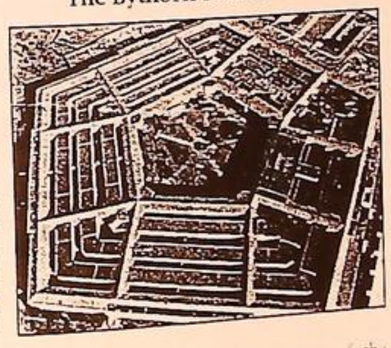
Photo by Lucy Pringle

The Bythorn Formation 1993

Ed's note: The thin line around the formation was made by someone trying to decide where to enter it.



The Pentagram: The number of Man



The US Pentagon

COUD →

tradition it is Ares; in Scandinavian tradition it is Thor - all sons of the Almighty Father. It is also interesting to note that the number five in the plant kingdom corresponds to corn. On the I-Ching system, hexagram five means "waiting with sincerity". On a planetary system, Mars is indicated.

Lucy Pringle, who photographed this formation, sees it as depicting the Star of Shiva, who in Hindu mythology is both destroyer and creator, being one of the three aspects of God. She sees it ultimately as a sign of spiritual rebirth. Certainly the ten-petalled flower - or possibly lotus petals - indicate in the eastern tradition the third chakra (the solar plexus) which is to do with emotions and cleansing. In the European tradition the Rosicrucian Rose (which usually has five or ten petals) also indicates man's spiritual nature.

This formation is obviously rich in symbolism. I have enough notes to write at least another five pages on this interpretation alone, but I shall stop here. However I certainly hope the above demonstrates the multiplicity of possible lines of thought available and, perhaps more importantly, that the photograph printed here is worth meditating upon. ■

'The figure that best expresses the Golden Mean is the pentagram. The Golden Mean or Phi is means "a proportional relationship guaranteed to imbue any structure or design with symmetrical perfection since it ensured that every individual part would relate harmoniously not just to the complete structure as a whole, but to every other part within it".

Earth Memory by Paul Devereux, Quantum 1991, page 133.

Earthstars by Chris Street, Hermitage Pub. 1990, pages 35 and 79.

My thanks to Richard Pargeter for organising and inviting me to the 3rd Glastonbury Symposium for encouraging Crop Circles, as well as meeting old and new friends (many over whom included individuals. Thanks also to George and Gloria Wingfield who invited me to the Cerealeogists' third Annual Conference in Devonshire. Thanks also to Pete Glastonbury, Lucy Pringle, Barbara Dixon, John Haddington, Nancy Talbot, Di Leversgood, Rivers, Ron Russell, Barry Reynolds, Chad Deveraux and John Martineau.

Gallery Photographers: Richard Beaumont, Dave Tarr, Rivers, H.J. Hegge, Ron Russell, A.C.E. Caldicott, Pete Glastonbury, Lucy Pringle.

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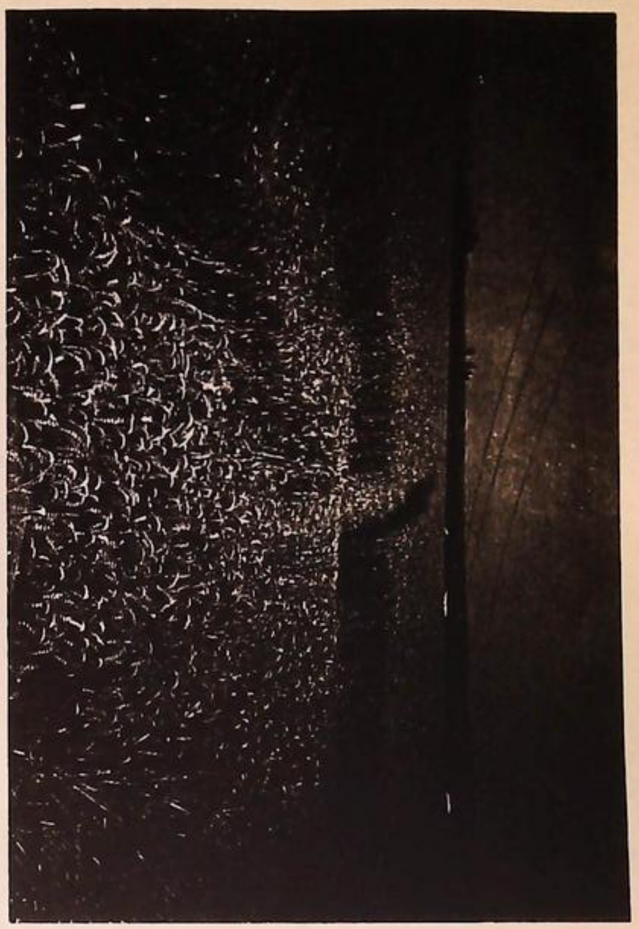

CENTRE FOR CROP CIRCLE STUDIES

United States Network

OREGON Branch

CAROL PEDERSEN
Branch Coordinator

20075 SW Imperial St.
Aloha, Oregon 97006
503--642-1203

muscular, suggesting strength, and it was not afraid. It walked past the car, glanced at the vehicle, did not become startled, and just continued on its way. Upon crossing to the other side of the dirt road, it reached the tree line, stretched its wings, and flew away.

John, who had slammed on his brakes when the creature crossed his path, put the ole' petal to the metal and got the heck out of there.

The party stopped at a local all-night diner, having been extremely unnerved and needing some time to collect themselves. People there noticed that they were agitated and asked what was wrong. So they told them of what they had seen, only to be brushed off with "Oh, they see that all the time!"

My first question, following this astounding narrative, was "You mean you didn't stop, get out of the car, go see what it was, or where it went?" I got a surely-you-jest type of reply to that. I also asked, quite seriously, what they were drinking at the time, and was assured that no alcohol had been consumed, nor anything else that could engender a hallucination. John also offered to take me up there and show me where they had spotted this thing, unfortunately, I was unable to take him up on this offer.

I am enclosing copies of the sketches done for me by two local artists with the descriptions I had received. Whatever you do decide to do with this information, I would really like to know, and possibly like to be involved. Any information you can send me regarding your project, etc., please send my way! Thanks for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Lida Griffith

...STEVE, WHAT I CALL YOU BILL?)

HI! I RECEIVED YOUR LETTER IN THE MAIL THIS MORNING, AND IT WAS EXCITING TO KNOW THAT THERE WAS ANOTHER ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO THE SEARCH FOR THE ANSWERS TO THE MOST INTRIGUING MYSTERY OF OUR AGE: SASQUATCH. OKAY, LET'S GET DOWN TO BRASS TACKS; YOU WANTED INFO ON MY BIGFOOT SIGHTINGS, SO HERE GOES...

IT ALL BEGAN IN MARCH OF 1983, IN A TOWN CALLED WOODSTOCK, GEORGIA. OUR LOCATION WAS 30 MILES NORTH OF ATLANTA, AND CLOSE TO THE EDGE OF THE APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS. ONE NIGHT IN MARCH '83, I WAS AWAKENED BY STRANGE, PIERCING SCREAMS. THESE WERE UNLIKE ANY SCREAMS I HAD EVER HEARD BEFORE, AND I IMMEDIATELY ATTRIBUTED THEM TO BIGFOOT. TWO MONTHS LATER, AFTER HAVING HEARD OH AT LEAST 3 EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS, I WAS REWARDED WITH A SIGHT I WOULD NEVER FORGET-MY FIRST SIGHTING OF BIGFOOT! IT WAS IN A COW FIELD, AND WAS STANDING ON THE EAST SIDE OF A TRUCK (WHICH WAS AT LEAST 10 FEET TALL). THIS CREATURE WAS , I WOULD ESTIMATE TODAY, ABOUT 8 1/2-9 FEET TALL, STANDING WITH ITS BACK TO ME. THE TRUCK WAS A GOOD 150-200 YARDS AWAY, AND THE BIGFOOT WAS A BROWNISH-BLACK COLOR. IT APPEARED TO BE LOOKING FOR FOOD, BUT AFTER 10 MINUTES, IT STOOD UP, AS IF AWARE OF MY PRESENCE (IT WAS BENT OVER); SO, NEEDLESS TO SAY, I MADE TRACKS OUT OF THERE RATHER QUICKLY.

I HAD AT LEAST 3 OTHER SIGHTINGS OF THESE CREATURES, BUT THE MOST COMPELLING ENCOUNTER I HAD WAS IN JANUARY 1984, BEFOPE I MOVED FROM GEORGIA TO MISSISSIPPI. ONE NIGHT, I WENT OUT ONTO OUR BACK PATIO AT OUR HOUSE, AND BEGAN TO DO A WHISTLING CALL. TO MY UTTER SURPRISE, 5 MINUTES LATER, I PECEIVED A RESPONSE! THIS CREATURE AND I WERE COMMUNICATING WITH EACH OTHER! AFTER 5 MORE MINUTES OF THIS, I LOOKED DOWN THE HILL AT A HOUSE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE HILL, A DISTANCE OF ABOUT 75-100 YARDS, AND SAW A LARGE, HAIRY CREATURE WITH LONG ARMS SWAYING BACK AND FORTH IN THE BACK YARD OF THIS HOUSE, AND IT CAME UP UNDERNEATH A BACK PORCH LIGHT. THIS GAVE ME A CLEAR, UNOBSTRUCTED VIEW OF THE CREEATURE'S FACE. THE HEAD WAS DOME-SHAPED, THE EYES WERE SMALL AND BLACK, THE NOSE WAS SOMEWHAT FLATTENED, AND THE MOUTH WAS A SLIT (NO LIPS AT ALL ON THIS THING!). THAT WAS THE LAST SIGHTING OF BIGFOOT I HAD IN "THE PEACH STATE", BEFORE MOVING TO MISSISSIPPI. FOR THE FIRST THREE YEARS I LIVED HERE, I HAD NO UNUSUAL EXPERIENCES, AND NEVER THOUGHT I WOULD. I THOUGHT I HAD LEFT BIGFOOT BEHIND IN GEORGIA; BOY, WAS I WRONG! IN DECEMBER 1987, BETWEEN CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS', I WAS OUTSIDE ONE NIGHT A LITTLE AFTER MIDNIGHT, AND I SAW A LARGE, BLACK SHAPE WALKING FROM MY LEFT TO MY RIGHT, MERELY A STONE'S THROW AWAY FROM ME. I THOUGHT AT FIRST IT WAS JUST A PERSON, BUT THEN I LOOKED AGAIN, AND REALIZED THIS "PERSON" WAS COVERED WITH HAIR! IT NEVER LOOKED AT ME, AND NEVER BROKE INTO A RUN. IT JUST WALKED CASUALLY ACROSS THIS ROAD FROM EAST TO WEST, THEN IT DISAPPEARED. THE NEXT SIGHTING OCCURED IN 1989. JUNE. MY MOTHER, MY SISTER, AND I ALL SAW A GIANT, HAIRY, MANLIKE CREATURE WALKING ACROSS A RICE FIELD ABOUT 100 YARDS AWAY FROM US. SINCE THEN, WE (MY SISTER AND I) HAVE HAD AT LEAST 20 SIGHTINGS A PIECE OF THESE CREATURES. WE'VE ALSO HEARD SECOND-HAND ACCOUNTS OF PEOPLE CLAIMING TO HAVE SEEN "BEARS", BUT OUR COUNTY HAS NO BEARS ANYWHERE!

YOU ALSO ASKED ABOUT INFORMATION ON OTHER SIGHTINGS OF BIGFOOT IN MISSISSIPPI; BROTHER, DID YOU COME TO THE RIGHT PLACE! THERE HAVE BEEN SIGHTINGS OF BIGFOOT HERE IN THE STATE SINCE 1963. THE FIRST RECORDED SIGHTING TOOK PLACE IN A PLACE CALLED LOST GAP, WHICH IS EAST OF MERIDIAN, IN THE EASTERN PART OF THE STATE. THE NEXT SIGHTING OCCURED NEAR WINONA, IN 1966. THEN, GREENVILLE, A CITY 30 MILES SOUTH OF HERE, HAD TWO SIGHTINGS OF A BIGFOOT. JACKSON, THE STATE CAPITAL, HAS HAD AT LEAST 3 GOOD SIGHTINGS OF A BIGFOOT, WHICH OCCURED IN 1977. ALSO IN '77, NATCHEZ HAD AT LEAST ONE SIGHTING. FINALLY, AN AREA CALLED FLOWER LAKE, NEAR TUNICA, HAD 2 SIGHTINGS OF SASQUATCH. SO, MISSISSIPPI HAS HAD A PLETHORA OF ENCOUNTERS WITH BIGFOOT-AND THESE ARE JUST THE SIGHTINGS ON PECORD! THERE MAY BE MOPE SIGHTINGS THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN REPOPTED TO ANYONE. WELL, ANYWAY, I WOULD LIKE TO START RECEIVING YOUR NEWSLETTER, AND I WOULD APPRECIATE ANY INFORMATION ON SIGHTINGS IN THE NORTHEAST U.S. THANK YOU FOP YOUR TIME, AND THANK RAY FOR ME, TOO.

WITH WARMEST WISHES,

HENRY B. MAY IV
P.O. BOX 344
BOYLE (NOT BOYLA), MS. 38730

CREDIT TO RICHARD NICHOLSON

MY NAME IS RICHARD B. NICHOLSON. I AM FROM WALHALLA, SOUTH CAROLINA.
I AM WRITING THIS SO THAT OTHERS WILL KNOW THAT THESE THINGS BE REAL.

WHEN I WAS EIGHTEEN YEARS OLD, I LIVED IN THE WOODS FOR A SHORT WHILE.
(THIS WAS NOT THE ONLY TIME I LIVED OUTSIDE.)

THESE WOODS ARE VERY CLOSE TO WALHALLA, OUT BEHIND THE ROCKY CLIFFS OF THE ROCK CRUSHER. (A LOCAL, WATER FILLED ROCK QUARRY.)

ONE DAY WHILE WALKING FROM THE CLIFFS BACK TO THE SMALL BRIDGE I HAD BEEN STAYING UNDER.
I SAW A GIGANTIC MANLIKE CREATURE. IT WAS STANDING THERE ON A DIRT ROAD, ITS LEFT ARM EXTENDED.
IT WAS SHAKING THE TOP OF A SMALL TREE WITH ONE HAND.
HE WAS ABOUT TEN FEET TALL (MAYBE MORE) HE HAD FUR ALL OVER HIS BODY, AND HE HAD REAL BIG TEETH.

THE CREATURE'S FACE WAS NOT APELIKE. IT HAD A HUMAN FACE (HUMAN, EXCEPT FOR THE TEETH AND THE SIZE.)
HE HAD A LONG BEARD AND VERY LONG HAIR. (ITS BEARD, ITS HAIR, AND ITS FUR WAS A DARK BROWN.) ITS SKIN COLOR WAS CAUCASIAN.

I WALKED DOWN THE ROAD TOWARD THE CREATURE, NOT BELIEVING WHAT I SAW.
(IT WAS BROAD DAYLIGHT AT THE TIME.)
I GOT MAYBE WITHIN FORTYFIVE FEET OF THIS THING.

IT LOOKED AT ME AND SMILED, THE MOST TERRIFYING SMILE I HAVE EVER SEEN.
I STEPPED FROM THE ROAD AND WALKED DOWN THROUGH THE WOODS (TOWARD THE BRIDGE.)
AFRAID TO LOOK BACK.

I SAW THIS GIANT MONSTERMAN IN THE FALL OF 1983
THE THINGS ON THIS PAGE ARE TRUE SO HELP ME GOD.

THE GIANT LOOKED SOMETHING LIKE THIS

Globe - September 8, 1981 Credit to: Lyle Vann

PSYCHIC FORCES MAKE BIGFOOT INVISIBLE

Scientist's incredible theory

By ANSI VALLENS

IGFOOT is real, claims a top scientist. owever, he isn't a flesh-and-blood eature, but a mysterious supernatu- l being with the power to materialize nd vanish at will.

Dr. Gary Levine, a professor of social iences at State University of New York, ys the hulking apeman veals itself only to people ith highly developed psy- ic powers.

"Bigfoot is a psychic enomenon, a psychic tie- ," he says.

"In almost all the sightings ve investigated, I find that eople who saw the creature e highly psychic — beyond e average level."

Levine's belief that the reature has the incredible ility to vanish into thin r may explain why no Big- ot has ever been captured killed.

"My theory is that highly sychic people are like radio ceivers and that Bigfoot is ke a transmitter," he ex- ains.

"Bigfoot searches you out you're on its wavelength. draws near you and ap- ears. And it materializes in ological form.

"But it can also disappear st as easily, and that ex- ains why Bigfoot tracks n lead into the middle of a eld and just end without trace."

Levine bases his startling eory on dozens of Bigfoot ightings he has investigated er the past five years. Sur- singly, all the sightings ere made in New York, ew Jersey and Pennsylva- a.

This is despite the fact that Bigfoot is normally associated with the forests of the Pacific Northwest.

"In all of the following cases, either the parents or children in the household were extremely psychic," says Levine.

Here are details of some of the recent sightings made in the three-state area, now known as Bigfoot Alley:

● Three boys encountered a hairy seven-foot-tall creature while playing near a lake in Rockaway, New Jersey. After reporting the incident to police, two of the boys saw the creature again.

As it retreated into the woods, one of the youngsters began throwing rocks at it, hitting it once on the hand.

● A building contractor in Cairo, New York, was terrorized by a Bigfoot near his new home on a deserted stretch of road.

After he and his family moved in, the creature began bellowing and shrieking in the middle of the night, as if to drive the family away.

● Richard and Barbara Sites of Wantage Township, New Jersey, twice spotted a huge, eight-foot-tall creature lurking near their barn.

The next day, they discovered that seven of their rabbits had been horribly mutilated — one had had its head torn off.

A veterinarian reported after an autopsy that a creature with enormous strength had grabbed the rabbits by their necks and hind legs, and twisted them brutally, breaking their legs, hips and backs.

● Forest rangers at Highpoint State Park, in New Jersey, discovered a two-mile trail of huge footprints. The tracks mysteriously ended without a trace in the middle of a field.

Levine says the Hollenbeck family of Kinderhook, New York, supplies the strongest evidence supporting his theory that Bigfoot is a psychic creature. "Every member of the family is extremely psychic," he says. "I believe the area they live in may be a window into another realm."

Members of the Hollenbeck family have encountered Bigfoot on at least five different occasions.

Martha Hollenbeck, 75, was the first to spot the monstrous creature in 1978.

"I looked out the kitchen window and saw a big hairy thing sleeping on the lawn," she told GLOBE.

"I watched it for about an hour.

"I looked away for a moment and it was gone. I went outside and saw some footprints in the snow. But they only went about 25 feet and then just disappeared."

Levine plans to surround the area near the Hollenbecks' house with infrared cameras, in the hope of photographing Bigfoot.

BRUCE HOLLENBECK holds plaster cast of the monstrous creature's footprint.

MARTHA HOLLENBECK points to where she saw Bigfoot. Family members encountered creature five times.

'I saw a big hairy thing sleeping on the lawn... then it just disappeared'

From the files of

A-B-C
ARIZONA BIGFOOT CENTER
DIRECTOR: MR. LYLE VANN
P. O. BOX 412
PAULDEN, AZ 86334

Credit to: [illegible]

04073

Japanese TV chases lake monster

● The expedition to find one of the fabled Lake Champlain creatures yields a sonar reading of a 'dense object' 20 feet long.

By ROSS SNEYD
Associated Press

ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN – A flotilla of fishing and pleasure boats set out Thursday in search of mystery. Their captains think they found it.

About 15 boats formed a V as they launched one of the biggest efforts ever to determine if monster-like creatures inhabit Lake Champlain. Sonar found something that wasn't a school of fish and the search participants were convinced it was the mysterious creature in the lake.

The boats were filled with photographers from the Tokyo Broadcasting System searching for Champ, the creature said to live in the lake's depths. The network was preparing a 90-minute documentary for airing later this month.

"I think what we found was what could be termed Champ," said Jim Carroll, owner of a New York marina who organized the flotilla.

Sonar picked up an object that appeared to be long and relatively thin in area of the lake between Vermont's Potash Bay and New York's Mullen Bay. "It showed as a dense object that was 20 feet in length in 60 feet of water," said Dennis Hall, a director of Champ Quest.

"I think there's something out there because I interviewed witnesses and those people seemed very decent," said Akiko Ebisawa, who works with a production company assisting TBS. "They don't seem like some crazy people."

The expedition is being assisted by Champ Quest, a nonprofit organization formed last year to document Champ sightings.

There have been 18 such sightings so far this year, said Dennis Hall of Vergennes, a director of Champ Quest.

Hall said that sighting the animal is sometimes difficult because "Champ is very shy. He's nocturnal mainly."

The legend of Champ dates back to the days when Samuel de Champlain was the first white man to explore the waters of North America's sixth largest lake in 1609.

Producers of the Japanese television program have hired the boats to prowl the 120-mile-long lake for the next few days towing sonar, cameras and sophisticated electronic gear designed to track down the shy creature of the deep.

Associated Press

Kazayuki Nakayama checks a sonar display aboard one of the 15 boats that were part of a Japanese television network's expedition to find one of the monsters said to inhabit Lake Champlain.

Much of Thursday's events were staged for the television cameras. A helicopter flew over the boats and the flotilla returned to dock in formation in time for a live shot on local television. And the show's director, Mitsuharu Onda, admitted that his crews' efforts were not scientific. "It's not so serious. It's a television documentary," he said.

But Carroll said he was convinced by the fish-finding sonars. "It's too big and it ran too far to be fish," he said.

Hall said he and others believe there are 15 or more of the creatures living in and around Lake Champlain.

"They're surviving, they're reproducing, they're thriving now," Hall said. "They're mainly aquatic, but they've been seen on land."

He said the prehistoric creature is related to current-day crocodiles and turtles. Hall said he personally has seen Champ 15 times in 20 years.

Only rarely has there been photographic or videotape evidence of some kind of unknown being lurking in the bays and coves or deep main channel of the lake. And that has never been enough to persuade the scientific community or the many skeptics. Thursday's crews claimed to have readouts from their sonars proving the existence of the creature.

There also have been untold numbers of attempts, some more scientific than others, to document or debunk the existence of Champ. The Japanese TV crew's effort is only the latest, although it is one of the largest in recent years.

If Champ exists, no one knows for sure what he – or she – might be. But the favorite theory is that it is some kind of creature left over from the days thousands of years ago when Lake Champlain was actually an arm of the Atlantic Ocean.

"Right now, we believe that the Champ creatures are Cretaceopleurs, which is a reptile which swam around in the Tethys sea about 110 million years ago," said Penny Osborne of Champ Quest.

Promoters of the latest Champ-hunting expedition have a theory of their own about the critter's origins. It must be a leftover aquatic dinosaur. And hence the interest of Japanese television.

The movie "Jurassic Park" has generated dino fever in Japan and the possibility of such a creature still existing without the aid of cloned fossils – was too much to ignore.

If Champ is found on the latest expedition, the creature has nothing to fear, for it has the protection of both the New York and Vermont legislatures. Lawmakers in the two states adopted in the mid 1980s resolutions protecting Champ and promoting the search for the creature.

But Hall said most of the sightings have come in Vermont waters, adding: "Champ is a Vermonter."

Credit to Bill Fields

Touchet Valley Ramblings

By Vance Orchard, Times Columnist

While sightings of the beast and its tracks have been mighty scarce around here this year, interest in Bigfoot/Sasquatch continues to run high in the printed and electronic media.

In one publication I get monthly there is mention of the 1967 Roger Patterson-Bob Gimlin Bigfoot film, taken on Bluff Creek, north of the town of Willow Creek, Calif. What follows is hopefully information to "set the record st raight" and provide believers of the film with ammo to combat those who disbelieve the film which shows a female Bigfoot striding away from the cameraman.

Essentially, that Bluff Creek filming is authentic and that statement is backed up by scientific research. My letter to Ray Crowe, director of Western Bigfoot Society in Portland and editor of "The Track Record," the WBS newsletter, cited the authority for this statement. Often, in gatherings when the Bigfoot matter is discussed, someone will make the statement that the film has never been proven it isn't faked, or words to that effect.

Here's my letter to Crowe:

Dear Ray: Your latest issue of "Track Record" and "Alien Reports" in hand and both are full of good stuff. Keep it up! Here's a couple of items that especially caught my eye and so will pass along to you for whatever use you wish (if any, of course!).

First, the chart of ape-like encounters in Indiana..... If you haven't read the latest issue of "Skeptical Inquirer," do so. There are three Bigfoot related articles of much interest. Mike Dennett (a major Bigfoot skeptic!) has a lengthy one on purported new evidence of fakery on the 1982 Mill Creek tracks, but mostly it's pot-shooting Grover Krantz at great lengths. The second article does the same thing, a review of his book, "Big Foot Prints." The third feature in the magazine wonders if fiction didn't give birth to the whole Bigfoot thing? Thrust of the Dennett piece apparently is also to point out that the Indiana cast sent to Krantz (and on which Krantz put so much faith) was a fake!

The Skeptical Inquirer of which I speak is Vol. 18, No. 5, Fall 1994.

The Lyle Vann photograph (in "Alien Reports") of the Arizona hillside was especially intriguing.

My most pertinent observation of the Track Record for September was Peter Byrne's remarks about the authenticity of the Roger Patterson film shot in 1967. I'm sure you will receive more letters on this item and likely will receive the same citations I am forwarding, but here goes anyway ... in the best interests of the subject at hand, of course!

When I read Peter's comments that no scientific analysis had been made of the film I was reminded of a reading of the "Bigfoot Co-op" for October, 1993. In this issue of the Co-op a regular contributor, Dimitri Bayanov, chairman of the Relict Hominoid Seminar, Moscow, Russia, commented, in a brief review of a new book, "Field Guide to the Sasquatch"(David George Gordon). What Bayanov said of Gordon's book could apply as well to Byrne's comment on the Patterson film. In his book Gordon had said:

"Ironically, the biggest uncertainty (of the Patterson film) centers around the speed at which the film was shot...without an idea of the proper speed for viewing the footage, it is impossible to determine whether the Sasquatch's gait is consistent with that of a human or of an ape."

Bayanov responded:

"Has the author not read our paper: 'Analysis of the Patterson-Gimlin Film, Why We Find It Authentic,' presented at the Vancouver (B.C.) Sasquatch Conference in 1978 and published in 19847 Even so, he must have read John Green's words in the book, 'Sasquatch.' Igor Bourtsev, in Moscow, did find an ingenious way of determining the film speed. (p. 126). Bourtsev, in Moscow, established quite definitely that the footage was shot at 16 fps, while Dr. Grieve, in London, established that 'The possibility of fakery is ruled out if the speed of the film was 16 or 18 fps. In these conditions a normal human being could not duplicate the observed pattern, which would suggest that the Sasquatch must possess a very different locomotor system to that of man.' "

If you wish to read the full Bayanov paper he gave at Vancouver and then was published, you can do so in the book, "The Sasquatch and Other Unknown Hominoids," edited by Vladimir Markotic and Grover Krantz, published by Western Publishers, PO Box 30193, Stn. B, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Incidentally, any readers who want to read the Bayanov paper in detail, are urged to look for the book at your favorite book store or have the store order it for you. Besides the paper by Bayanov, there are many other papers in this book which were read at the Vancouver sessions in '78 but which failed to make the printed reports of the conference. Krantz and Markotic took care of that "oversight" however, by having the book printed, including the papers not used by the conference "editors."

Thus, the next time your coffee club members tell you the Patterson film might have been hoaxed, quote away from the book above...or, the lines above.

People who make claims about subjects which don't match up too well with the "normal" life (Bigfoot, UFOs, Loch Ness monsters, etc. etc. etc.) don't go unchallenged. There's an organization of people who make it their livelihood almost to eye such claims with utmost skepticism. Not only is there the organization, there's a quarterly publication for same, called "Skeptical Inquirer." This publication's recent issue and a lead article about Bigfoot was quoted ever so briefly by the UB recently, so I secured the magazine and the article.

The reading of the article revealed more of the apparent determination on the part of the author, Michael Dennett, to submarine and put into utter doubt all Bigfoot tracks found in the Mill Creek vicinity.

What Dennett speaks to primarily are the tracks left at the scene of the Bigfoot sighting by Paul Freeman in 1982 when Freeman was employed by the Forest Service as a patrol rider for the Mill Creek Watershed. Dennett has been on the scene in the past to present his own "facts" about these tracks and Bigfoot in general when the media showed. A British Columbia Bigfoot seeker for many years, Rene Dahinden, has also been here. Dahinden is best known for his very vocal opinions about Bigfoot in general and since 1982, about the Mill Creek Bigfoots in particular.

Dennett and Dahinden have probably been leaders in the onslaught of some who would disprove the appearance here of the creature. In their efforts, they usually ignore many sightings reports, choosing to pick one or two which might be hoaxes and to dwell upon them, thus tainting all others.

Why?

With so many sightings of tracks and other evidence, including the object itself by so many people in so many places, why pick on a set of tracks in the Blue Mountains to disparage and why pick on two men to castigate in the process?

Dennett and Dahinden have each elected to cut down both Krantz, the anthropologist and Freeman, the woods smart guy who for a couple of years had so much time on his hands to practically make the Blues his home...and thus to find so much evidence of Bigfoot.

Dennett uses his article in the Skeptical Inquirer to further erode confidence in both men as far as the Bigfoot issue is concerned, generally, but specifically the so-called "Mill Creek" Bigfoot. For Krantz, he tries to make a case that the WSU professor has used faulty logic and examples to make his case. For Freeman, Dennett utilizes Dahinden's brand of verbiage to augment a case of hoaxing by Freeman. It's a case built on flimsy but it's typical of how some skeptics have been accused of taking a single incident and then making it appear as if all else is like it.

I do not know if this was Dennett's purpose in what he wrote in the Skeptical Inquirer, but to many who have read his article, that is the inference.

For Bigfoot believers as well as skeptics, I'd recommend a reading of the Dennett article, if only to see what the professional skeptic of this subject is thinking...keeping in mind the opening lines above and the Bayanov paper which says there is scientific belief that the Bigfoot/Sasquatch does, in fact, exist!

Bigfoot's back

High Sierra crew tells of terrifying encounter

Page A14

Hair-raising creature reported by workers in southern Sierra

(CALIFORNIA) THE FRESNO, BEE, AUGUST 9, 1986.

By LLOYD G. CARTER
Bee staff writer

Fresno Bee

A five-man Fresno construction crew building a foot bridge at a remote location high in the southern Sierra say they had a terrifying encounter earlier this week with a huge, humanlike creature that emitted bone-chilling, ear-splitting screams.

The men aren't certain the creature was Sasquatch, the legendary creature also known as Bigfoot that is occasionally reported in the Pacific Northwest woods. But they are united in rejecting a theory offered by rangers that they heard a mountain lion and saw a startled bear rearing up on its hind legs.

The incident occurred at dusk Monday near the Pacific Crest Trail on the South Fork of the Kern River in the Golden Trout Wilderness of the Inyo National Forest.

The men are building a foot-and-horse bridge over the South Fork at the 8,000-foot elevation near Monache Mountain, about 25 miles south of Mount Whitney, and are camping at the site.

The crew boss, Clay Paulson, 38, of Fresno, said they heard a scream that was so loud it "sounded like a stadium loudspeaker." The scream came three more times and so unnerved Paulson that he fumblingly loaded a high-powered rifle and fired a warning shot in the air.

Paulson, Russell Pozovich, Leonard Williams and Kevin Dudley said that in the twilight, about a city block away, they saw the shadowy outline of an human-looking creature at least 8 feet tall. The creature was on a small hill in a 50-foot

See Creature, Page A17

Credit to Lyle Vann

Creature

Continued from Page A14

clearing between two stands of trees.

Paulson described it as "a silhouette, a shadow." The men said that after the shot was fired the creature moved over the top of the hill and disappeared. They heard no more screams.

Pozovich, 33, said the creature was "lumbering and kind of hunched over" but was traveling upright on two legs.

The fifth member of the crew, John Davis, 60, of Clovis, did not see the creature but heard it. Davis, a Mono Indian, has worked in the mountains for more than four decades as a logger and construction worker and has seen many bears and heard mountain lions.

"The scream was different than a mountain lion," said Davis. "I'd know a mountain lion."

Pozovich and Williams also have spent considerable time in the mountains and said the screech was unlike anything they had ever heard.

"This was no bear or mountain lion," Paulson said.

The experience so rattled the crew that they were unable to sleep and instead walked out two miles to the end of a four-wheel road and then drove to the Blackrock ranger station where they spent the night.

They said rangers at the station told them that a mountain lion will scream after making a kill and that a startled bear in the clearing may have heard the lion and reared up on its hind legs. Both bears and lions frequent the area.

The rangers said there had been no reported Bigfoot sightings in the area.

The crew returned to the area the next day and examined the hard granite soil in the clearing, spotting some 20-inch depressions about 5 feet apart that may have been footprints, but the accompanying rangers said the marks in the hard ground were too vague.

The crew responded by noting that no bear or mountain lion tracks were found in the area either.

The crew left the area Tuesday for a few days off and will return Monday for another eight-day stay to finish the bridge job.

One crewman said he has no desire to harm whatever he saw but he plans to sleep at the campsite with a pistol. The crew said the rangers, while denying the existence of Bigfoot, said if the men shot one they could be prosecuted for killing what would be an endangered species.

Paulson said he returned to the site Thursday and encountered a biker who said he had seen some footprints with a pronounced big left toe marking.

Bigfoot sightings in the Pacific Northwest are not uncommon and Skamania County officials in southern Washington have passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to kill one of the creatures.

A Pierce hunter with a nonhuman snort scare was arrested outside Eureka in 1984.

Washington State University archaeologist Grover Krantz, who is a Bigfoot researcher, said Friday that he was skeptical of any sightings south of Lake Tahoe but he did say the crew's description of the screams was consistent with earlier reports.

"It is an extraordinarily loud scream, louder than any living thing on Earth," Krantz said of the Bigfoot howl.

Roger LaJeunesse, a physical anthropologist at Fresno State University and a mountaineer, also said he was unaware of any reported sightings south of Lake Tahoe. LaJeunesse said the poor light conditions and the crew's fatigue following a hard day's work may have caused them to mistake a bear for the creature.

Krantz said distinct footprints found after a U.S. Forest Service worker reported sighting a hairy, 9-foot creature near the Oregon border in 1982 were the best evidence yet of the mythical creature.

Krantz said the distinct skin ridges in the footprints "would be almost impossible to fake."

"Russian scientists have also said they are convinced of an ape-like creature, known as the Yeti, in remote areas of the Himalayas."

Bigfoot: Society members tell tales of sounds, sightings

(Continued for page 5)

heavy steps and then running away on two legs. Lyttle described the steps as he mimicked a Bigfoot walking around the room.

"There's definitely a hairy linebacker running around the apples," Lyttle said. He invited anyone in the group to go back to Prindle with him again. *Oh . . . that smell*

Another speaker at the meeting reported a track he discovered in a hiking trail near Mt. Hood. "It was a beautiful, beautiful track of a right footprint, 14- to 15-inches long and 6-inches wide," Floyd Henderson said.

Henderson also said there was an "uncomfortable smell, somebody with really bad breath, something rotten."

"I've never discounted Bigfoot, but that [experience] made me a believer and here I am," Henderson said.

A typical Western Bigfoot Society meeting features a keynote speaker. This time it was anthropologist Dr. Steven McClure N.D. His talk centered on the theory of the evolution of man from chimpanzees.

McClure claimed that Bigfoot and humans are cousins coming from the same origin. And like chimps, both hunt, eat meat, and walk erect. He showed videos of ravenous chimpanzees ripping apart and eating a monkey they had killed. His theory tried to point out that humans' ancestors were not herbivores, as some schools of thought profess, but omnivorous with a taste for meat.

"Personally, I think he's full of poop," Crowe said of McClure. "Of course, that's my opinion, and a lot of people think that Bigfoot came from flying saucers."

The legend of Bigfoot has a long history beginning with native American Indians and letters from early settlers. The earliest known report is from the *London Times* in 1780. Sasquatch, as one Indian tribe named him, is said to stand 5- to 10-feet tall and weigh 100- to 900-pounds.

Crowe said reports depict Bigfoot in all shapes and sizes. A man reported a 3 1/2-foot "Littlefoot" near Sandy River recently. The man saw the hairy creature staring at him with red eyes, "his face and body covered with shaggy fur." It growled at the man and ran, Crowe said at the meeting.

Looking for new members, Crowe and the Western Bigfoot Society can be reached at 286-6585, or write 8622 N. Lombard St., Portland, OR 97203. A $20 fee will get you a membership, which includes free admission to meetings, and 10 newsletters.

Credit to: Ray Crowe · Western Bigfoot Society

Bigfoot legend lives in St. Johns

Group meets monthly in bookstore basement

By TY WALKER
The St. Johns Review

The St. Johns Review photo by TY WALKER

HARD EVIDENCE — Ray Crowe addresses the Western Bigfoot Society during a recent gathering. The society's founder has collected a variety of artifacts for the museum devoted to Bigfoot in the basement of his St. Johns bookstore.

Bigfoot lives! There are reports of sightings as nearby as Linnton and Forest Park. Last December, the fabled hominid was spotted at the base of a ravine near Highway 30.

School children saw the hairy monster lurking around Germantown Road, and a woman reported seeing the creature while fishing off Sauvie Island.

In St. Johns, the legendary not-quite-ape, not-quite-man comes to life every month as members of the Western Bigfoot Society gather to swap stories in the basement of Ray Crowe's used book store, 8622 N. Lombard St. They speak of mysterious noises, odoriferous smells and giant footprints in the woods.

Crowe, who grew up in St. Johns, founded the organization three years ago, shortly after a personal experience made him a believer. At the urging of a friend he went on a Bigfoot expedition with a group near Cougar, Wash.

It didn't take long before Crowe, who became separated from the group, found tracks 8-feet apart. He thought maybe he had been set up, but decided he hadn't because the other members were searching somewhere else. Crowe also found broken branches, as if a creature had left a path of destruction, and an 8 1/2-inch red hair hanging on a tree.

The hair now sits in a display case in the Bigfoot museum in the basement of his store. Plaster casts of other footprints found around the Northwest, newspaper clippings, artifacts and books on the mythological hominid fill the narrow, cave-like room.

"I'm 95 percent sure there's a hominid or ape that society from around the world. He thinks some of the tales are phony, but he enjoys writing the stories up anyway in his monthly newsletter, appropriately titled: "The Track Record."

"I don't go into great investigation into the stories," said Crowe, who gets a handful of mail a day. "I just write it up as gospel."

Stories of Bigfoot aboard flying saucers in Pennsylvania and a 30-foot Bigfoot spotted in a crop circle in England don't carry much validity to Crowe. But in England don't carry much validity, which has a worldwide circulation of about 200 enthusiasts, including subscribers from Turkey and Switzerland.

In search of Bigfoot

sible Bigfoot experience. Standing at the lectern (painted white with a Bigfoot head in black), he told his story at the group's September meeting.

Lyttle said he returned to an apple orchard in Prindle, Wash., where he saw a creature that "looked like a hairy linebacker" last year. At that time, the creature quickly ran away from him and he heard three or four things he thought could have been other bipedal animals take steps back and sit down.

This year, Lyttle brought recording equipment back to the site. Placing a microphone on top of his truck, he listened inside with a headset. After falling asleep late that night, he was startled by loud noises.

Lyttle played the tape back and heard breaking